1.	Title.	SŪRĀH-I-MUZZAMMIL AND ḤASHR, ETC سوره مزمل و حشر
2.	Reg. No.	1731.
3.	Size.	6″×3½″.
4.	No. of folios.	12.
5.	No. of lines.	7 lines on each page.
6.	Substance.	Paper.
7.	Illumination and decoration.	Titles of Sūrāhs are written in white with golden background. Marginal lines are in gold colour.
8.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
9.	Seals.	Nil.
10.	Binding.	Calico.
11.	Script.	Naskh.
12.	Copyist.	Written by Muhammad Riḍā, son of Muhammad Taqī at the instance of Saif'uddīn Muhammad Khān.
13.	Date of transcription.	1142 A.H.=A.D. 1729, written at Aḥmadābād and Gujrāt.
14.	Condition of the Ms.	Good. Complete Sūrāhs.
15.	Colophon.	حسب فرمائش . . . سیف الدین محمد خان صاحب . . . . محمد رضا بن المرحوم محمد تقی التاجر مستعجلا صفحات مزاور . . . . احمد آباد گجرات شهر صفرالمظفر سنه ۱۱۴۲

1.	Title.	SOME SŪRĀHS FROM QUR'ĀN SHARĪF. سورت هائے قرآن شریف
2.	Reg. No.	P. 1417.
3.	Size.	5"×3".
4.	No. of folios.	73.
5.	No. of lines.	5 lines in each page.
6.	Substance.	Vellum.
7.	Illumination and decoration.	Nil.
8.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
9.	Seals.	Nil.
10.	Binding.	Leather binding.
11.	Script.	Kūfī.
12.	Copyist.	Not mentioned.
13.	Date of transcription.	Not given.
14.	Condition of the Ms.	Good condition but some pages of the book are loose.

1.	Title.	LAST CHAPTER OF QUR'ĀN SHARĪF.
2.	Reg. No.	3936.
3.	Size.	14"×1".
4.	No. of folios.	49.
5.	No. of lines.	10 with interlinear Persian translation.
6.	Substance.	Thick paper.
7.	Illumination and decoration	Titles of Sūāhs are written in gold. Marginal lines are in gold, light lapislazuli, etc.
8.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
9.	Seals and Endorsements.	It was presented by Muṣtafā Khan and treasured in a Royal Library on the 8th of Jamādī-II 1024, A.H.=1615 A.D. The last page bears a seal dated 1058 A.H.=1648 A.D.

	Donor's name is Tashmah. This statement has been attested by her seal which bears the Hijri date 1093, A.H.=1682 A.D. and Aurangzib's regnal year, 25.
10. Binding.	Leather binding with golden borders
11. Script.	Thulth.
12. Copyist.	According to an endorsement this Ms is written by Muḥaqqiq Jild Bandajānī.
13. Date of transcription.	Nil.
14. Condition of the Ms.	Good complete copy.

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1. Title.	Panj Sūrah. پنج سورة
2. Reg. No.	2415.
3. Size.	6"×4".
4. No. of folios.	32.
5. No. of lines.	7 lines on each page.
6. Substance.	Paper.
7. Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page is illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, etc. Marginal lines are in gold.
8. Marginal glosses.	Nil.
9. Seals.	Nil.
10. Binding.	Leather with golden borders.
11. Script.	Naskh.
12. Copyist.	Muḥammad, Ibn Sibghat'ullah.
13. Date of transcription.	1236, A.H.=1820 A.D.
14. Condition of the Ms.	General condition is good.
15. Colophon.	تمت تمام شد سنه ١٢٣٦ ھ نوشته بماند . . . كاتب الحروف نويسنده محمد بن صبغة الله

9.	**Seals.**	Nil.
10.	Binding.	Leather binding with ornamental work.
11.	Script.	Arabic text: in plain Naskh, interlinear Persian translation in Nasta'līq
12.	Copyist.	Muḥammad Ṣālih, Calligrapher of Shāh Jahān's Court.
13.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
14.	Condition of the Ms.	Good condition. Complete copy.
15.	Colophon.	كتبه الفقير محمد صالح

1.	Title.	QUR'ĀN SHARĪF. قرآن شریف
2.	Reg. No.	1813.
3.	Size.	8″×5″.
4.	No. of folios.	205.
5.	No. of lines.	13 lines on each page.
6.	Substance.	Paper.
7.	Illumination and decoration.	The first, the middle, and the last two pages are illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion, etc. Text contains gold ornamentation between lines. Titles of Sūrāhs are written in lapislazuli.
8.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
9.	Seals.	Nil.
10.	Binding.	Kashmīrī binding with lacquer work of beautiful floral designs.
11.	Script.	Naskh.
12.	Copyist.	Abd'ul Aḥad.
13.	Date of transcription.	1281 A.H.=1864 A.D.
14.	Condition of the Ms.	Complete, good condition.

15. Colophon.	قد فرغت هذا الفرقان المجيد بتائيد رب الملک الحميد فی شهر شعبان المعظم يوم السبت فی وقت الظهر من تاريخ ثمان عشرين سنه ۱۲۸۱ ھ الف مائتين احد ثمانون من الهجرة المقد سه النبويه افضل الصلواة اللهم اغفر لکاتبه و لقارئه . . . . اسمه عبد الاحد

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1. Title.	QUR'ĀN SHARĪF. قرآن شريف
2. Reg. No.	934.
3. Size.	5″×3″.
4. No. of folios.	290.
5. No. of lines.	19 lines in each page.
6. Substance.	Gold sprinkled paper.
7. Illumination and decoration.	Every page is profusely illuminated.
8. Marginal glosses.	Nil.
9. Seals and endorsement.	According to an endorsement, it was presented to Aurangzīb by Muhammad 'Ādil on the 1st of Ramadān 1116 H., =1704 A D. and was placed for safe custody with Muḥammad Bāqir ; it was also given to Shaikh-Jalāl-uddīn. The manuscript bears the seals of Rashīd Khān (who was Aurangzīb's Librarian and also of Jalāl'uddīn who got it from Aurangzīb). It contains another endorsement recording the presentation of this copy by Muhammad Shāh to Raushan 'Alī and others
10. Binding.	Leather binding covered with cloth, and in good condition.
11. Script.	Naskh.
12. Copyist.	Nil.
13. Date of transcription.	Nil.
14. Condition of the Ms.	Complete and in good condition.

1.	Title.	QUR'ĀN SHARIF. قرآن شریف
2.	Reg. No.	P. 732.
3.	Size.	9"×6".
4.	No. of folios.	435.
5.	No. of lines.	12 lines on each page.
6.	Substance.	Fine paper.
7.	Illumination and decoration.	First two pages highly illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion and multicolours. Margins of the last two pages are illuminated in gold. Names of Sūrāhs are written in gold.
8.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
9.	Seals.	Nil.
10.	Binding.	Leather with gold work
11.	Script.	Naskh.
12.	Copyist.	Muḥammad Ḥusain B. Muḥī of Herat
13.	Date of transcription.	958 A.H.=1551 A.D.
14.	Condition of the Ms.	Good, complete copy.
15.	Colophon.	کتبه العبد المذنب الراجی الغنی القوی محمد حسین بن محی الهروی . . . . . فی شهر رمضان المبارك سنه ثمان و خمسین وتسعمائه

1.	Title.	QUR'ĀN SHARĪF. قرآن شریف
2.	Reg. No.	4024.
3.	Size.	11"×7".
4.	No. of folios.	269.
5.	No. of lines.	14 lines no each page.
6.	Substance.	Gold Sprinkled paper.
7.	Illumination and decoration.	First two pages are highly illuminated and decorated with floral designs

		in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion, etc. The whole Ms is profusely illuminated.
8.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
9.	Seals.	Nil.
10.	Binding.	Leather binding, in the centre Qur'ānic verses written in red with golden background.
11.	Script.	Naskh.
12.	Copyist.	Muḥammad Na'im'ul Ḥusainī of Iṣfahān.
13.	Date of transcription.	1094 A.H.=A.D. 1682.
14.	Condition of Ms.	Complete copy, good condition.
15.	Colophon.	فرغت من تسویده فی یوم الخمسین سابع شهر صفر ختم بالخیر و الظفر سنه ۱۰۹۴ھ اربع و تسعین بعد الف و انا العبد المذنب محمد نعیم الحسینی الاصفهانی

1.	Title.	QUR'ĀN SHARĪF. قرآن شریف
2.	Reg. No.	1969
3.	Size.	19"×11."
4.	No. of folios.	908.
5.	No. of lines.	14, including interlinear Persian translation.
6.	Substance.	Fine paper.
7.	Illumination and decoration.	First two pages are highly illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion, etc. Marginal lines are in gold, lapislazuli and red. Titles of the Sūrāhs are written in white with golden background, surrounded by decorative designs.
8.	Marginal glosses.	Contains occasional notes on the margin and Persian translation between the lines.

6.	Substance..	Fine Paper.
7.	Illumination and decoration.	First two pages highly illuminated. Names of Sūrahs are written in white with golden background.
8.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
9.	Seals.	Nil.
10.	Binding.	Leather binding with golden borders.
11.	Script.	Naskh.
12.	Copyist.	Hāfiẓ Muḥammad Ma'rūf, disciple of Muḥammad 'Ārif of Herat.
13.	Date of transcription.	A.H. 1157=1744 A.D.
14.	Condition of the Ms.	Complete copy, good condition.
15.	Colophon.	قد وقع الغراغ من تسويد هذه المصحف المجيد و فرفان المجيد خمس عشر شهر رمضان الشريف فی یوم الجمعه وفت الظهر سبع و خمسين ومائة والنسينن من هجرة النبويه كتبها العبد المذنب حافظ محمد معروف من حضرت ياقوت رقم محمدعارف الهروى ـ اللهم اغفرلكابتها و لقارئها

1.	Title.	QUR'ĀN SHARĪF. قرآن شريف
2.	Reg No.	P. 1716.
3.	Size.	10″×6½ ″.
4.	No. of folios.	441.
5.	No. of lines.	11 lines on each page.
6.	Substance.	Paper.
7.	Illumination and decoration.	First two pages are illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion, etc. Marginal lines are in gold, light, lapislazulī, etc.
8.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
9.	Seals.	Nil.

10.	Binding.	Leather binding with golden borders
11.	Script.	Plain Naskh.
12.	Copyist.	Muḥammad Ismā'īl.
13.	Date of transcription.	1096 A.H.=1684=A.D.
14.	Condition of the Ms.	Good, Complete copy.
15.	Colophon.	کتبه فقیر اسمعیل زهجرت سرور سردار عالم یک هزار و نود و شش سال

1.	Title.	QUR'ĀN SHARĪF. قرآن شریف
2.	Reg. No.	1595.
3.	Size.	12"×7".
4.	No. of folios.	413.
5.	No. of lines.	22 lines including interlinear Persian translation.
6.	Substance.	Fine paper.
7.	Illumination and decoration.	First two pages are highly illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion and other mineral colours. Names of the Sūrāhs are written in gold. Marginal lines are in gold.
8.	Marginal glosses.	Occasional notes on the margin and also contains interlinear Persian translation.
9.	Seals.	8 round seals, some of them bear the names of Shāh 'Ālamgīr dated 1172 H., Muḥammad Farrukh Siyar, 1126 H., Muḥammad Shāh, Bahādur Shāh.
10.	Binding.	Calico binding.
11.	Script.	Arabic text: Naskh, Persian translation: Nasta'līq.
12.	Copyist.	Not mentioned.
13.	Date of transcription.	Not mentioned.
14.	Condition of the Ms.	Good, Complete copy.

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decorated. Marginal lines are in gold, red, etc. Names of the Sūrāhs are written in gold.

8.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
9.	Seals.	Nil. The last page contains an autograph of Shāh Jahān recording that it was received from Malik Shāh of Tun and entrusted to his librarian, Muḥammad Sa'īd.
10.	Binding.	Leather.
11.	Script.	Thulth and Naskh.
12.	Copyist.	Nil.
13.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
14.	Condition of the Ms.	Complete copy. Good condition. Margins of some pages are slightly worm-eaten and also affected by moisture.

1.	Title.	QUR'ĀN SHARĪF. قرآن شریف
2.	Reg. No.	P. 55.
3.	Size.	12½×7½″.
4.	No. of folios.	253.
5.	No. of lines.	15 lines on each page.
6.	Substance.	Fine paper.
7.	Illumination and decoration.	First two pages are highly illuminated.
8.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
9.	Seals.	Nil.
10.	Binding.	Leather with gold work.
11.	Script.	Naskh.
12.	Copyist.	Ibn Darwīsh Muḥammad Ṣādiq Astrābādī.
13.	Date of transcription.	1129 A.H.=1716 A.D.
14.	Condition of the Ms.	Complete copy, general condition good.

15. Colophon.	.قد فرغ من تحریر کلام الله الملک المنان و فرقان الله المجید الدیان فی یوم الجمعه ثامن شهرذی‌الحجه الحرام فی آخر تاسع من عشر الثالث من مائة الثانیه عشره من هجرة رسول الرحمن علی ید الضعیف الحقیر الراجی الی ربه الصمد المدعو . . . المرحوم المغفور دردیشن محمد صادق استرآبادی سنه ۱۱۲۹ ھ

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1. Title.	QUR'ĀN SHARIF. قرآن شریف
2. Reg. No.	7021.
3. Size.	6"×3¼".
4. No. of folios.	463.
5. No. of lines.	15 lines on each page.
6. Substance.	Superior paper, space of the text sprinkled with gold.
7. Illumination and decoration.	The whole Ms is illuminated.
8. Marginal glosses.	Nil.
9. Seals.	At the end it bears Aurangzīb's seal.
10. Binding.	Leather with gold work.
11. Script.	Naskh.
12. Copyist.	Nil.
13. Date of transcription.	Nil.
14. Condition of Ms.	Complete, good condition.

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1. Title.	QUR'ĀN SHARĪF. قرآن شریف
2. Reg. No.	P. 1122.
3. Size.	9"×5½".
4. No. of folios.	529.
5. No. of lines.	10 lines on each page.

9.	Seals.	Nil.
10.	Binding.	Leather binding.
11.	Script.	Arabic text in Plain Naskh; Persian translation in Nasta'līq.
12.	Copyist.	Not mentioned.
13.	Date of transcription.	Not mentioned.
14.	Condition of the Ms.	Good, complete copy.

1.	Title.	QUR'ĀN SHARĪF. قرآن شريف
2.	Reg. No.	1283.
3.	Size.	14½"×9½".
4.	No. of folios.	343.
5.	No. of lines.	13 lines on each page.
6.	Substance.	paper.
7.	Illumination and decoration.	First two pages highly illuminated and decorated with beautiful floral designs in gold and other mineral colours. Other pages also contain gold ornamentation between lines of the text. Marginal lines are in gold, red, etc.
8.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
9.	Seals.	Nil.
10.	Binding.	Leather with gold work.
11.	Script.	Thulth and Naskh.
12.	Copyist.	Nil.
13.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
14.	Condition of the Ms.	Complete copy, good condition. Almost all the pages are affected by moisture.

1.	Title.	QUR'ĀN SHARĪF ; قرآن شريف
2.	Reg. No.	933.

3.	Size.	7″×4″.
4.	No. of folios.	506.
5.	No. of lines.	11 lines on each page.
6.	Substance.	Superior paper.
7.	Illumination and decoration.	First two pages are highly illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion, etc. Text contains gold ornamentation between lines. Names of Sūrāhs are written in white with golden background.
8.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
9.	Seals and endorsement.	According to an endorsement in Persian this copy was presented to Aurangzīb by Abd'ul Qādir Khān and subsequently made over for safe custody to Muḥāfiẓ Khān. Afterwards Aurangazeb presented the Ms. to Fāṭima Bānū, grand-daughter of Khadīja Bānū.
10.	Binding.	Leather.
11.	Script.	Naskh.
12.	Copyist.	Nil.
13.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
14.	Condition of the Ms.	Complete, good condition. Margins of some pages are slightly worm-eaten.

1.	Title.	QUR'ĀN SHARĪF. قرآن شریف
2.	Reg. No.	4563.
3.	Size.	10″×7″.
4.	No. of folios.	409.
5.	No. of lines.	11 lines on each page.
6.	Substance.	Paper.
7.	Illumination and decoration.	First two pages are highly illuminated and decorated with floral designs in lapislazuli, gold, vermillion, etc. Other pages are also tastefully

1.	Title.	QUR'ĀN SHARĪF. قرآن شریف
2.	Reg. No.	3324.
3.	Size.	7×4.
4.	No. of folios.	157.
5.	No of lines.	21 lines on each page.
6.	Substance.	Creamy paper.
7.	Illumination and decoration.	The first two pages are illuminated. Marginal lines are in gold, light lapislazuli, etc.
8.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
9.	Seals.	Nil.
10.	Binding.	Calico.
11.	Script.	Naskh.
12.	Copyist.	Sayyid Muḥammad Khādim-ul-Ḥusainī.
13.	Date of transcription.	1131, H.=1718 A.D.
14.	Condition of the Ms.	Good, Complete copy.
15.	Colophon.	قد وقع الفراغ من تحربر هذا الكلام بعون الله الملک العلام یوم الاربع من شهر رجب المرجب من شهور سنه احدی و ثلثین و مائة بعدالالف من الهجرة النبویه المصطفویه علی ید اقل عباد الله سید محمد الخادم الحسینی غفرالله له ـ

1.	Title.	QUR'ĀN SHARĪF. قرآن شریف
2.	Reg No.	P. 2582.
3.	Size.	7″×4″
4.	No. of folios.	218.
5.	No. of lines.	30 lines on each page with interlinear Persian translation.
6.	Substance.	Paper.

7.	Illumination and decoration.	The whole Ms is illuminated. First two pages are highly illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion, red. etc, Marginal lines are also done in same colours.
8.	Marginal glosses.	Nil, but contains interlinear Persian translation.
9.	Seals.	2 illegible seals on the last page.
10.	Binding.	Kashmīrī decorative binding.
11.	Script.	Arabic text in Naskh., Persion translation in Nasta'līq.
12.	Copyist.	Name illegible.
13.	Date of transcription.	Nil, according to the endorst: on the last paper this MS was presented to Abūl Ḥasan Tānā Shāh in 1096 A.H. =1684 A.D. این در مطالعه ابوالحسن تا نا شاه بادشاه کمترین این قران پاك پیش کردم در سنه ۱۰۹۶ ه -
14.	Condition of the Ms.	Good, Complete copy.

1.	Title.	QUR'ĀN SHARĪF. قرآن شریف
2.	Reg. No.	P. 1054.
3.	Size.	9"×5" 1/5.
4.	No. of folios.	205.
5.	No of lines.	18 lines on each page.
6.	Substance.	Superior paper.
7.	Illumination and decoration.	Margins of the first, the middle the last two pages are highly illuⁿnd nated and decorated with floral desimi- in gold, lapislazuli, vermilion, gns Margins of every page are beautifetc. decorated with floral designs. Margully lines are in gold, light lapislazuli ,inal the whole Ms is illuminated., etc,
8.	Marginal glosses.	Contains Persian interlinear translation.

8.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
9.	Seals.	Contains Shāhjahān's seal.
10.	Binding.	Leather.
11.	Script.	Naskh of an elegant type.
12.	Copyist.	Amḥad Fatḥī.
13.	Date of transcription.	981, A.H.=1573 A.D.
14.	Condition of Ms.	Good condition.
15.	Colophon.	تمت کلمه ربک کتبه العبد الحقیر من عباد الله احمد المشتهر بالفتحی

1.	Title.	QUR'ĀN SHARĪF قران شریف
2.	Reg. No.	1324.
3.	Size.	9″×5 ″.
4.	No. of folios.	220.
5.	No. of lines.	18, lines in each page.
6.	Substance.	Fine paper.
7,	Illumination and decoration.	Every page is illuminated, text is in gold ; names of the Sūrāhs are written in lapislazuli. First and the last two pages are highly illuminated in gold, lapislazuli, vermi-llion, etc.
8.	Marginal glosses.	Contains Persian translation on the margins.
9.	Seals.	Nil.
10.	Binding.	Leather with gold gilt borders.
11.	Script.	Naskh.
12.	Copyist.	Dārā Shikoh, the eldest son o Shāh Jahān was a great lover of fin arts, painting, calligraphy, etc. H earned fame as a Naskh and Nasta'lī writer. Aqā Rashīd Dailamī wh came to India was employed b Shāh Jahān as a tutor to his so

	(Dārā Shikoh) whose style was practised by him with consummate skill and taste. He was murdered by his brother, Aurangzib, in 1069 H=1658 A.D.
13. Date of transcription.	1057, A-H.=1647 A.D.
14. Condition of the Ms.	Good, complete copy.
15. Colophon.	كتبه دارا شكوه فى سنه ۱۰۵۷ھ

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1. Title.	QUR'ĀN SHARĪF. قرآن شريف
2. Reg. No.	1280.
3. Size.	12″×7″.
4. No. of folios.	342.
5. No. of lines.	14 lines on each page.
6. Substance.	Gold sprinkled paper.
7. Illumination and decoration.	First two pages profusely illuminated. Titles of Sūrāhs are written in gold.
8. Marginal glosses.	Nil.
9. Seals.	Nil.
10. Binding.	Leather.
11. Script.	Naskh of a very high order.
12. Copyist.	Ḥusain Ibn Muḥammad Riḍā Shīrāzī.
13. Date of transcription.	1085, A.H.=1674 A.D.
14. Condition of Ms.	Complete. Margins are slightly worm-eaten. Some pages are affected by moisture.
15. Colophon.	كتبه الفقير حسين ابن محمدرضا شيرازى سنه خمس وثمانين بعد الف من هجرة النبويه

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9. Seals.	Nil.
10. Binding.	Leather with goldwork
11. Script.	Naskh.
12. Copyist.	Muḥammad 'Arab Baig.
13. Date of transcription.	1002, A.H.=1593 A.D.
14. Condition of the Ms.	Good, complete copy with its two separate parts. Margins are slightly affected by moisture,
15. Colophon.	حسب الفرموده حضرت ما صاحب قبله فیض رسان دو جهان مرقوم کرد کتبه العبد الفقیر الحقیر المذنب محمد عرب بیگ سنه ۱۰۰۲ ھ

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1. Title.	QUR'ĀN SHARĪF. قرآن شریف
2. Reg. No.	1693.
3. Size.	13½"×9".
4. No. of folios.	509.
5. No. of lines.	11 lines on each page.
6. Substance.	Creamy paper.
7. Illumination and decoration.	Nil.
8. Marginal glosses.	Nil.
9. Seals.	Nil.
10. Binding.	Leather.
11. Script.	Plain Naskh.
12. Copyist.	Not mentioned, but it is traditionally said to be written by Aurangzib as the similarity of the handwriting is consistant with the characteristics of Aurangzīb's pen man ship. It has been transferred to Hyderabad Museum from Bībī ka Maqbara, Aurangabad.
13. Date of transcription.	Nil.

14.	Condition of the Ms.	Good condition.

1.	Title.	QUR'ĀN SHARĪF. قرآن شریف
2.	Reg. No.	1472.
3.	Size.	6″×3½″.
4.	No. of folios.	318.
5.	No. of lines.	15 lines on each page.
6.	Substance.	Paper.
7.	Illumination and decoration.	First two pages profusely illuminated in gold, lapislazuli, etc.
8.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
9.	Seals.	Nil.
10.	Binding.	Leather.
11.	Script.	Naskh.
12.	Copyist.	Muḥammad Baqā-i-Samarqandī.
13.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
14.	Condition of Ms.	Complete. Almost all the pages affected by moisture, margins of the pages are slightly worm eaten.
15.	Colophon.	کتبه محمد بقا فقیر حقیر سمر قندی

1.	Title.	QUR'ĀN SHARĪF. قر آن شریف
2.	Reg. No.	926.
3.	Size.	18″×12″.
4.	No. of folios.	195.
5.	No. of lines.	11 lines on each page.
6.	Substance.	paper.
7.	Illumination and decoration.	Names of Sūrāhs are written in red, the word of Allāh is written in gold in the text.

	century A.H. and was highly invested with presents and gifts from kings, princes, nobles and officials.
15. Date of transcription.	1115, A.H.=1703 A.D.
16. . Subject.	A collection of prayers for every day of the week.
17. Beginning with Friday.	دعایوم الجمعه . . . بسم الله الرحمن .. الحمد لله الذی اطیع فشکر وعصلی فغفر
18. Compiler.	Not mentioned.
19. Date of compilaiton.	Not available.
20. Information regarding lithography and printing.	Not Available.
21. Condition of Ms.	Good condition, complete copy.
22. Colophon.	کتبه المحتاج ملک الملک الغنی احمد النیر زی سنه فی ۱۱۱۵ع

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1. Title.	QUR'ĀN SHARĪF. قرآن شریف
2. Reg. No.	1299.
3. Size.	18"×12".
No. of folios.	313.
5. No. of lines.	15 lines on each page.
6. Substance.	Paper.
7. Illumination and decoration.	Names of the Sūrahs are written in gold, two pages in the middle are illuminated. The word Allāh is written in gold in the text.
8. Marginal glosses.	Contains Persian glosses on the margin.
9. Seals.	Nil.
10. Binding.	Leather.
11. Script.	Maghribī.
12. Copyist.	Nil.
13. Date of transcription.	Nil.

14.	Condition of the Ms.	General condition good. Some of the pages are affected by moisture

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1.	Title.	QUR'ĀN SHARĪF. قرآن شریف
2.	Reg No.	7871.
3.	Size.	6"×7½".
4.	No. of folios.	93.
5.	No. of lines.	10 lines on each page.
6.	Substance.	Paper.
7.	Illumination and decoration.	Nil.
8.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
9.	Seals.	Nil.
10.	Binding.	Leather.
11.	Script.	Kūfī.
12.	Copyist.	Nil.
13.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
14.	Condition of the Ms.	Corners repaired and pasted with new paper. Pages are affected by moisture.

1.	Title.	QUR'ĀN SHARĪF.
2.	Reg. No.	(7022+7023).
3.	Size.	10"×6".
4.	No. of folios. I. Part	448.
	do II. Part	458.
5.	No. of lines.	9. lines on each page,
6.	Substance.	Paper.
7.	Iullmination and decoration.	First two pages are profusely illuminated.
8.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.

with delicate and intricate designs. It is very interesting from artistic and calligraphic points of view. Text is written in gold, lapislazuli, etc. The text of first two pages of the 2nd book, Tuḥfatul Mulūk, contains gold ornamentation between lines.

9. Illustrations. — Nil.

10. Marginal glosses. — Nil.

11. Seals. — Nil.

12. Binding. — Leather with gold work.

13. Script. — I book :—Naskh.

II book :—Fine Nasta'līq.

14. Copyist. — I book :—Ḥusain Al Fakhkhār Shīrāz al atābekī.

II book :—'Imād'ul-Ḥusainī.

15. Date of transcription. — I book :—969, A.H.=1561 A.D.

II book :—Nil.

16. Subject. — I book :—Manṣūr's ('Abasid Khalīfa) advices to his son Mahdī, while going on pilgrimage.

II book :—Moral advices.

17. Beginning. — I book :—

لما اراد المنصور التوجه الی الحج فی سنه
التی مات فیها دعا المهدی فقال له یا عبدالله
انا خارج ولست اعلم نلتقی بعد هذا الیوم

II book :—

الحمد لله این رساله مشتمل است برآنکه
حکماء ازکتب اختیارکرده اند فوائد بسیار
در ضمن . . مرقوم و معلوم میشود باب اول
درآنکه چهار چز بادشاهی رانگاه دارد ورعایت
ومحافظت این . . . . درآنکه چهار چز اصل
سعادت

18. Compiler. — I book :—
II book :—Unknown.

19.	Date of compilation.	Not available.
20.	Information regarding lithography, and printing.	Nil.
21.	Condition of the Ms.	Two complete copies and in good condition. Separate books are bound together.
22.	Colophon I book II book	۱ كتبها العبد المذنب الفقير الغريب الراجى فى سنه تسع و ستين وتسعمائته ۲ الفقر عماد الحسنى غفرله ،

1.	Title.	AD'IYA AYYĀM'UL-USBŪ'. ادعيه ايام الاسبوع
2.	Reg. No.	P. 2801.
3.	Size.	4½"×2½".
4.	No. of folios.	6.
5.	No. of lines.	8 lines in each page.
6.	Language.	Arabic.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion is illuminated in lapislazulī: and names of days are written in gold. Text contains gold ornamentation between lines.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Contains instructive and introductory notes by Ḥaḍrat Imām Ja'far Ṣādiq
11.	Seals.	It contains three seals, one of them bears the name of "Itiṣāmud Daula, the third is illegible, second bears the name of Abū Turāb-Al-Ḥusainī.
12.	Binding.	Leather binding with floral designs in gold.
13.	Script.	Marginal notes in Nasta'līq, Arabic text in Naskh.
14.	Copyist.	Aḥmad Nairaizī, a famous calligrapher of Persia occupies a high position as a Naskh writer in the art of calligraphy. He lived about twelfth

Būṣīrī a village in Egypt on the 1st Shawwāl 608 A.H.=1212 A.D., died between 694, 697 A.H.=1295-1298 A.D. He has composed a number of poems in praise of the Prophet. But "Burda" is the most famous. It is said that he composed the Burda while suffering from paralysis. After praying to God for recovery he began to recite the poem and fell asleep and in his dream saw the Prophet who touched his paralyised body and threw his Mantle over him, then he woke up and found himself perfectly well. This poem is regarded as a charm against evils.

19. Date of composition. — Nil.

20. Information regarding printing and litho. — Nearly ninety commentaries have been written on it in Arabic, Persian and Turkish languages. The original poem was published several times in Persia, India and Europe, translated into English, French, Turkish and German languages. There are also Urdu translations published in India.

21. Condition of the Ms. — Good and complete copy.

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1. Title. — TARJAMA ṢAD KALIMAH.

ترجمه صد کلمه

2. Reg No. — 1293.

3. Size. — 6"×3".

4. No. of folios. — 17.

5. No. of lines. — Arabic text arranged in 3 lines and Persian versified translation in 12 lines in each page.

6. Substance. — Fine paper.

7. Language. — Arabic and Persian.

8. Illumination and decoration. — Arbic text, written in lapislazuli.

9. Illustrations. — Nil.

10. Seals. — Nil.

11. Marginal glosses. — Nil.

12. Binding.	Calico.
13. Script.	Arabic text in Naskh, Persian translation in Nasta'līq.
14. Copyist.	Nil.
15. Date of transcription.	Nil.
16. Subject.	A collection of sayings and moral precepts in Arabic of the fourth Khalif, Ḥadrat " 'Alī " Bin Abū Ṭālib, with paraphrase in Persian Quatrain.
17. Beginning.	
18. Translator.	Muḥammad bin Abd'ul Jalīl Rashīd'uddīn ul Umarī, a descendant of the Khalifa Umar; a native of Balkh, surnamed Waṭwāṭ, on account of his short stature. He died in A.H. 578.=1182 A.D. Besides this he also wrote Ḥadā'iq Siḥar.
19. Date of composition	Nil.
20. Information regarding printing and litho.	Nil.
21. Condition of the Ms.	First page missing. Good condition, but margins are slightly worm-eaten.

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1. Title.	VAṢIYAT-UL-MANṢŪR & 2 TUḤFAT'UL MULŪK. وصیت المنصور و تحفة الملوک
2. Reg. No.	P. 2723.
3. Size.	9″×7″.
4. No. of folios.	46.
5. No. of lines.	I book contains 7 lines on each page II book contains 9 lines on each page
6. Substance.	Paper.
7. Language.	Arabic and Persian.
8. Illumination and decoration.	The first book is wholly illuminated and decorated in mineral colours,

6. Language.	Arabic.
7. Substance.	Fine paper.
8. Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page is illuminated in gold, lapislazuli and vermillion. Marginal lines of every page are in gold and lapislazuli. Text contains gold ornamentation between lines.
9. Illustrations.	It contains one miniature of Persian style.
10. Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11. Binding.	Calico.
12. Script.	Nasta'līq.
13. Seals.	Nil.
14. Copyist.	Fatḥ Muḥammad.
15. Date of transcription.	Not mentioned.
16. Subject.	It is an Arabic collection of moral thoughts and precepts, relating to the rules and duties of the religious life. The work is divided into a great number of short *babs* written in red.
17. Beginning.	الحمد لله الذی نور قلوب العارفین بذکره اما بعد هذا الکتاب مصباح الشریعت و مفتاح الحقیقت من کلام الامام الحاذق ...... جعفر بن محمد الصادق ـ الباب الاول فی البیان قال الصادق ثلثه اصول الخوف والرجاء والحب ـ
18. Author.	Ḥadrat Abū Abdu'llah Ja'far bin Muḥammad Sādiq, the sixth Imam, was born in Madīna Sharīf in A.H. 83 (A.D. 702). His father was Muḥammad Bāqir and his mother's name was Um-i Fardah, the daughter of Qāsim bin Muhammad bin Abī Bakr. He was a great Faqīh. Ḥadrat Imām Abū Hanīfa was one of his pupils. He died in A.H. 148 (A.D. 765) and was buried in Jannatu'l-Baqī'.

19.	Date of composition.	Not mentioned.
20.	Information regarding Lithography, and Printing.	Not available.
21.	Condition of Ms.	Good condition. A fine, rare and complete copy.
22.	Colophon.	کتبه غریب فتح محمد

1.	Title.	QAṢĪDA-I-BURDA. قصیده برده
2.	Reg. No.	1138.
3.	Size.	9″×5½″.
4.	No. of folios.	28.
5.	No. of lines.	6 Lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Arabic.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page is illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, vermillion, etc. Text contains gold ornamentation between lines.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Leather binding.
13.	Script.	Naskh.
14.	Copyist.	Not mentioned.
15.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
16.	Subject.	Arabic poem, popularly known as Burda (Mantle) in Praise of the Prophet.
17.	Beginning.	امن تذکری جیران بذی سلم مزجت دمع من مقلة بدم
18.	Poet.	Sharf'uddīn Abū Abd'ullāh Muḥammad B. Sa'id Al Būṣīrī. (Born in

17. Beginning.	الحمد الله على مامضى و الصلوة على محمد خيرالورى يارسول اللهعلى النبي الامى انت خيار. . . المستغاث اسناد و درود مستغاث مكرم ومعظم ازكتب معبترواحاديث صحيح نقول است هركه اين درود معظم افات بليات كلى ايمن باشد . . . .
18. Compiler.	Nil.
19. Date of compilation.	Nil.
20. Information regarding Lithography and Printing.	Not available.
21. Condition of the Ms.	Good, but margins of some of the pages are affected by moisture. Complete copy.

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1. Title.	SHIFĀ شفاء
2. Reg. No.	P. 2628.
3. Size.	8″×5½″.
4. No. of folios.	307.
5. No. of lines.	25 lines on each page.
6. Substance.	Thick paper.
7. Language.	Arabic.
8. Illumination and decoration.	Nil.
9. Illustrations.	Nil.
10. Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11. Seals.	Contains an illegible seal on the first page.
12. Script.	Naskh.
13. Binding.	Calico.
14. Copyist.	Not mentioned.
15. Date of transcription.	1081 A.H.=1670 A.D.
16. Subject.	This book is a collection of traditions containing praises for Ḥ.

Muḥammad, together with a narration of many events. It is divided into four *qiṣm*, divided into many *babs*.

17. Beginning.

قال الفقيه القاضى الامام ابوالفضل عياض بن موسى اليحصبي

18. Author.

Ab'ul Fadl 'Iyāḍ bin Mūsā bin 'Iyāḍ al Yaḥṣabī, (born in H. 476=1083 A.D.) was a great Islamic lawyer-theologian, a celebrated Muḥaddith and accomplished scholar. He travelled through many countries like Morocco, Undulus etc. He died in 544 A.H.=1149 A.D. He is also an author of the following books.

(١) كتاب المشارق الانوار (٢) اكمل المعلم فى شرح مسلم (٣) كتاب جامع التواريخ (٤) كتاب المستبط (٥) كتاب المدارك وتقريب المسالك (٦) اعــلام (٧) الغنيه

19. Date of composition.

Not available.

20. Printing and Litho.

Often printed in Cairo, Turkey and India.

21. Condition of the Ms.

Complete copy. Good condition but margins of some of the pages are slightly worm-eaten.

22. Colophon.

وافق الفراغ من كتبه صحوة يوم الاثنين بسبعة ايام خلت من شهر ذى قعده . . . . احد شهور سنه احدى و ثما نين بعد الالف هجرة ـ

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1. Title.

MIṢBĀḤ-USH-SHARĪ'AT & MIFTĀḤ'UL ḤAQĪQAT.

مصباح الشريعت و مفتاح الحقيقت

2. Reg. No.

P. 2427.

3. Size.

$9'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}''$.

4. No. of folios.

46.

5. No. of lines.

15 lines on each page.

18. Author.	Hadrat Shaikh Abd'ul Qādir Jīlānī (born in A.H. 470=1078 A.D. died in 561=1166 A.D.).
19. Date of composition.	Not available.
20. Information regarding lithography and printing.	Do do
21. Condition of the Ms.	Good and complete copy.
22. Colophon.	کتبه العبد المذنب محمد صبنعته اللہغفرالله ذذوبه تلمیذاً جناب سید محمد امیر رضوی در سنه یک هزار دو صد و پنجاه و هشت هجرة النبویه تحریر نمود -

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1. Title.	DARŪD-UL-MUSTAGHĀTH. درود مستغاث
2. Reg. No.	1300.
3. Size.	6″×64″.
4. No. of folios.	10.
5. No. of lines.	9.
6. Language.	Arabic.
7. Substance.	Space of the text is gold sprinkled.
8. Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazulī, and other multicolours. Marginal lines are in gold, etc.
9. Illustrations.	Nil.
10. Marginal glosses	Nil.
11. Seals.	Nil.
12. Binding.	Red calico.
13. Script.	Naskh.
14. Copyist.	Nil.
15. Date of transcription.	Nil.

16. Subject.	Praises for the Prophet Muhammad. It also contains introduction in Persian.
17. Beginning.	الحمد الله على ما مضى . . . والصلوة على محمد خير الورى يارسول‌الله على‌النبي الامى‌انت خيار الله المستغاث
18. Date of compilation.	Not available.
19. Information regarding lithography and printing.	Not available.
20. Condition of the Ms.	Good and complete copy.

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1. Title.	DARŪD-UL-MUSTAGHĀTH. درود مستغاث
2. Reg. No.	1690.
3. Size.	9½″×6″.
4. No. of folios.	21.
5. No. of lines.	7 lines on each page.
6. Language.	Arabic.
7. Substance.	Paper.
8. Illumination and decoration.	Text contains golden ornamentation between lines. It has beautiful floral designs in gold on the margin of every page.
9. Illustrations.	Nil.
10. Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11. Seals.	Nil.
12. Binding.	Black leather with golden borders.
13. Script.	Naskh.
14. Date of transcription.	1086 A.H.=1675 A.D.
15. Copyist.	Nil.
16. Subject.	Praises for the Prophet Muhammad. It also contains introduction in Persian.

		floral designs in gold, lapislazulī, etc. Contains gold ornamentation between lines.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Script.	Plain Naskh.
13.	Binding.	New Calico.
14.	Copyist.	Āghā Mirzā, pupil of Amīr Raḍvī.
15.	Date of transcription.	1230 A.H.=1814 A.D.
16.	Subject.	Ṣūfic Qaṣīda.
17.	Beginning.	سقانی الحب کا سات الوصالی
18.	Author.	H. Abdu'l Qādir Gīlānī Muhīyu'ddīn Abū Muḥammad B. Abī Sāliḥ Zengī Dost, preacher and Ṣūfi, after whom the Qādrī order is named, born H. 470 (1077-1078 A.D.) in Gīlān, died in H. 561 (1166 A.D.) His pedigree is traced on the father's side to Ḥasan, grandson of the prophet. His mother is said to have been Fāṭīma, daughter of Abdu'llah. He was sent to Baghdād at the age of 18 for education.

H. Abdu'l Qādir's works are all religious in character and largely consist of his sermons and addresses. Some of his works are as follows :—

(1) Al-Ghunīya li Ṭālibī, a ritual and ethical treatise.

(2) Al-Fatḥu'r-Rabbānī.

(3) Futūḥu'l Ghaib (78 sermons on various subjects).

(4) Ḥizb Bashā'iru'l-Khairāt, mystical prayer.

(5) Al-Mawāhibu'r Raḥmāniya wal Futūḥu'l-Rabbāniya fī Marātibil Akhlāq as Sanīya wal Maqāmāt al 'Irfāniya.

(6) Fuyūḍātu'l Rabbāniya fi'l Awrād al-Qādisiya, a collection of prayers.

In these works Ḥaḍrat Abdu'l Qādir figures as a capable theologian and earnest, sincere and eloquent preacher.

19.	Date of composition.	Not available.
20.	Information regarding lithography and printing.	Do do
21.	Condition of the Ms.	Good, complete copy.

1.	Title.	QAṢĪDA-I- GHAUTHIYA. قصيدهٔ غوثيه
2.	Reg. No.	1694 A.
3.	Size.	75″×5″.
4.	No. of folios.	8.
5.	No. of lines.	10 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Arabic.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Nil.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Calico.
13.	Copyist.	Muḥammad Ṣibghat'ullah, pupil of Sayyid Muḥammad Amīr Raḍvī.
14.	Script.	Naskh and Nasta'līq.
15.	Date of transcription.	1258 A.H.=1842 A.D.
16.	Subject.	Qaṣīda.
17.	Beginning.	سقانى الحب كاسات الوصالى فقلت لخمرتى نحوى تعالى عشق نوشانيد مارا بر ملا كاسه هاى شى وصال دربا

8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of some of the pages illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermilion, and green colours. Margins of the first two pages are illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, green and red. Marginal lines are in gold, lapislazuli, etc.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Script.	Naskh.
13.	Binding.	Decorative Kashmīrī binding.
14.	Copyist.	Not mentioned.
15.	Date of transcription.	Not mentioned.
16.	Subject.	It is a famous book of Arabic Prayers.
17.	Beginning.	قال الفقير العبد الضعيف . . . . اما بعد الحمد لله الذى جعل الدعا ٔ لردالقضا ٔ
18.	Author.	Shamsuddīn Muḥammad Bin Muḥammad Bin Al Jazarī Al Quraishī Ad Damashqī Ash Shīrāzī, (born in A.H.=751/1350, and died in 1429 A.D.)
19.	Date of composition.	Completed in 791 A.H.=A.D. 1389.
20.	Information regarding Lithography and Printing.	Not available.
21.	Condition of the Ms.	Good condition: valuable and complete copy.

1.	Title.	ḤIṢN'UL ḤAṢĪN. حصن الحصين
2.	Reg. No.	P. 2550.
3.	Size.	53/10×3¾.
4.	No. of folios.	281.
5.	No. of lines.	9 lines on each page.

6.	Language.	Arabic.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Nil.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil
10.	Seals.	Nil.
11.	Binding.	Calico binding.
12.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
13.	Script.	Beautiful Naskh, written in lapis-lazulī with vowel points.
14.	Copyist.	Not mentioned.
15.	Date of transcription.	Not mentioned.
16.	Subject.	A famous book of Arabic Prayers.
17.	Beginning.	قال الفقير العبد الضعيف اما بعد الحمدالله الذى جعل الدعاء لرد القضاء........
18.	Author.	Shamsuddīn Md. B. Muhd. B. Al Jazarī Al Quraishī al Damishqī-ash-Shīrāzī, born 1350 A.D. died in 1429 A.D.
19.	Date of composition.	791 A.H.=1389 A.D.
20.	Lithography and printing.	Not available.
21.	Condition of the Ms.	Good and complete copy.

1.	Title.	QAṢĪDA-I-GHAUTHIYA. قصيدهٔ غوثيه
2.	Reg. No.	P. 529.
3.	Size.	11½"×7".
4.	No. of folios.	(8)
5.	No. of lines.	8 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Arabic.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page is illuminated and decorated with

موضوع لبيان ما ينبغى ان يعمل فى المشاهد المقدسه وهو مشتمل على ماىن والباب الاول مرتب على فصول و خاتمه اما الفصول فثمانيه الفصل فى زيارة النبى صلعم۔

18,	Compiler.	Nil.
19.	Date of composition.	Not available.
20.	Information regarding lithography and printing.	Not available.
21.	Condition of the Ms.	Complete copy, general condition is good.
22.	Colophon.	كتبه محمد حسين

1.	Title.	ḤIṢN'UL-ḤAṢĪN. حصن الحصين
2.	Reg. No.	P. 1980.
3.	Size.	13″×8″.
4.	No. of folios.	233.
5.	No. of lines.	21 lines on eachpage.
6.	Language.	Arabic.
7.	Substance.	Fine paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	The Arabic text is written in gold and also in places in lapislazuli. Margins are of Abri paper and represent various designs. It is splendid in its get-up and antique appearance.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	One illegible seal on the first page.
12.	Binding.	Good leather binding.
13.	Script.	Fine Naskh.
14.	Copyist.	Yāqut-ul-Musta' Ṣami Jamāl'uddīn B. 'Abd'ullah, a famous calligrapher who flourished in the 13th century A.D. at

		the court of Musta'ṣim Billah, the last 'Abāside Caliph of Baghdād. The authenticity of the scribe is doubtful since the writing of the name of the calligrapher distinctly differs from the penmanship of the text, it is difficult to ascribe it to the same copyist.
15.	Date of transcription.	1158 A.H.=A.D. 1745.
16.	Subject.	It is a famous book of prayers based on tradition with many explanations and instructions to their use, spiritual meaning, etc., the real title being Al Ḥiṣnul Ḥasīn min Kalām Sayyīd'il-Mursalīn'.
17.	Beginning.	قال الشيخ الامام شمس الدين محمد بن شيخ شمس‌الدين . . . . محمد بن محمدبن محمد ابن الجزری اما بعد حمد الله الذی جعل آلدعا لرد القضاءٔ ـ
18.	Author.	Shams'uddīn Muḥammad Bin Muḥammad bin Muḥammad bin Al-Jazarī Al Quraishī, Ad Dimashqī Ash Shīrāzī (born in 751/1350 died in A.H. 833=1429 A.D.)
19.	Date of composition.	Completed in A.H. 791=1389, A.D.
20.	Information regarding lithography and printing.	Not available.
21.	Condition of the Ms.	Good condition, valuable, rare and complete copy.

1.	Title.	ḤIṢN'UL ḤAṢĪN. حصن الحصين
2.	Reg. No.	P. 2421.
3.	Size.	8″×5″.
4.	No. of folios.	192.
5.	No. of lines.	11 lines in every page.
6.	Language.	Arabic.
7.	Substance.	Paper.

was born in 978 A. H.=1570 A.D. He had devoted his life to music, painting, calligraphy and poetry. His *takhallus* was Ibrāhīm. In the course of time he had become so much infatuated with the word Nauras that he named a new city near Bījāpūr and the royal standard and seal bore the inscriptions of Nauras. It is also said that he even issued coins bearing the legend of Nauras. Ibrāhīm 'Ādil Shāh's love of music is personally reported by Asad Baig who visited him in 1604 by the order of Akbar. Ibrāhīm told Asad Baig " Music is such a thing that it should be heard at all times." In 1614 while Ibrāhīm was staying at Lahore he met Bakhtar Khan Kalawant to whom he gave his brother's daughter in marriage and appointed him as his preceptor in singing dhrupads. He used to recite to the Mughal ambassador, Mīr Jamāluddīn Ḥusain. dhrupads of his own composition which he called Nauras.

19.	Date of composition.	Compiled by the end of 16th or early 17th century.
20.	Information regarding lithography and printing.	Not available.
21.	Condition of the Ms.	Pages are slightly affected by moisture,
22.	Colophon.	حسب الدهر حضرت شاه عالم پناه خلد الله ملكه . . . . باستكمال السيد بيد الفقير عصمت الله

1.	Title.	ZIYĀRAT NĀMA. زيارت نامه
	Reg No.	2721.
	Size.	10″×6″.
4.	No. of folios.	140.
5.	No. of lines.	lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Arabic.

7. Substance.

Gold sprinkled paper.

8. Illumination and decoration.

The whole Manuscript is illuminated. The upper portion of the first page is highly illuminated and decorated with floral designs in mineral colours like gold, lapislazulī, vermilion, etc.

9. Illustrations.

Nil.

10. Marginal glosses.

Nil.

11. Seals.

8 seals, some of which bear the following names, the rest are illegible :

1. Sulṭān Muḥammad Quṭb Shāh,
2. Mirzā Ibrāhīm 'Alī Khān,
3. I'tīṣāmuddaula,
4. Mutaṣam Jang,
5. I'tīṣāmul Mulk.

The book also contains Quṭb Shāh's autograph dated the 1st Ramaḍān-ul-Mubārak, 1022 A.H., which is on the first page bearing the following lines :

زیارت نامه تحفه ملک التجار

راقم سلطان محمد قطب شاه بتاریخ ماه رمضان

المبارک سنه ۱۰۲۲ ه

12. Binding.

Leather binding.

13. Copyist.

Muḥammad Ḥusain.

14. Script.

Naskh of elegant type.

15. Date of transcription.

Nil.

16. Subject.

Prayers at the time of visiting the graves of Prophet Muḥammad, 'Alī, Fatima, Ḥasan and Husain, etc.

17. Beginning.

اللهم یا من جعل الحضور فی مشاهده

اصفیائه ذریعة .... ان توفقنا لزیارة

صرایحهم المشرقه کلها ـ ان تنطق السنتا

المناسک الماثوره فیها .... هذا المنتخب

14. Script.	Nasta'līq.
15. Date of transcription.	Nil.
16. Subject.	Mathnavī dealing with mystic lives.
17. Beginning.	عشق ہے تازہ کار و تازہ خیال ہر جگہ اسکی ایک نئی ہے چال
18. Poet.	Mīr Muḥd. Taqī whose poetical name is Mīr and who is generally known as Mīr Taqī, was the son of Mīr 'Abd'ullah; one of the nobles of Agra. On the death of his mother his father married a sister of Sirāj'uddīn 'Alī Khān Ārzū, a famous Persian Poet of Delhi, who died at Lucknow in A.H. 1169=A.D. 1756. After the death of his father Mīr Taqī went to Delhī and was educated and supported by his uncle. Although he was held in high esteem by Shāh Ālam and the nobles of his court, Mīr, owing chiefly to his independent nature was reduced to very straitened circumstances and later left Delhi in 1190=A.D.1776, and settled at Lucknow. Here he received the patronage of Nawāb Āṣaf-ud-Daulah, who assigned to him a monthly allowance of Rs. 200. Mīr is said to have lived up to 100 years and died in 1225 A.H. =A.D. 1810. He was a voluminous writer and his poems are held in great esteem. He wrote six Dīwāns of Ghazals, besides a large number of miscellaneous poems of various descriptions. He excelled chiefly in his Mathnavīs of which the principal poem is Azhdā Nāma (a satire on the writings of contemporary Hindustani Poets of whom Saudā only is excepted). Josh-i-'Ishq I'jāz-i-'Ishq and Shu'lah-i'Ishq, Shikār Nama, an account of a hunting expedition of Nawāb Āsaf-ud-Daulah. He has also written Nikāt-us-Shu'rā, containing a short account of about 100 poets in Persian and he has also left a work called Faiḍ-i-Mīr.
19. Date of composition.	Not available.

20.	Information regarding lithography and printing.	The Darīyā-i-'Ishq was published in London in 1820, lithographed at Lucknow and Cawnpore. Garcin de-Tassy has made French translation of the Poem (Paris, 1826).
21.	Condition of the Ms.	Good but almost all the pages are loose...

1.	Title.	NAURAS.
2.	Reg. No.	1689.
3.	Size.	10″×″6.
4.	No. of folios.	30.
5.	No. of lines.	7 Lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Dakhani.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page is beautifully illuminated. Text contains golden margins between lines.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Copyist.	'Iṣmat'ullah, Court Calligraphist of Ibrāhīm 'Ādil Shāh II of Bījāpūr.
13.	Binding.	Leather.
14.	Script.	Thulth and Naskh scripts of a high order.
15.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
16.	Subject.	A treatise on Indian Music; collection of songs, ragas and raginis of Indian music.
17.	Beginning.	انچل در مقام کوری سید محمد میرے تصاویر نانو جیون رسول کر لکھی عرش تھانو
18.	Poet.	Ibrāhīm 'Ādil Shāh II was the son of Ṭahmāsp (1579-1627 A.D.) and

17.	Beginning.	اے پنچی پیاری سخن آغازکر حمد سون حق کا بلند آوازکر
18.	Poet.	Wajhuddīn (or Wajīhuddīn) is an inhabitant of Karnul and adopted Wajdī as his *takhalluṣ* which is found in the poem itself in Khātima. He wrote Bāghī Jānfizā, and translated also a Sufistic Persian poem by Aṭṭār, *viz.*, Gul-O-Hormuz (so called Khusrau Nāma or Khusrau-O-Gul) under the title of Tuḥfa-i-'Āshiqīn. J.F. Blumhardt gives the name of the poet as Ḍa'if in the Catalogue of Hindustani MSS, India Office Library, 1926.
19.	Date of composition.	A.H. 1131 (A.D. 1719), but there is much controversy over the date of composition; other ascribed dates are A.H. 1146 (A.D. 1733) and A.H. 1155 (A.D. 1742).
20.	Information regarding printing and lithography.	Printed at Bombay in 1280/1863-64, and at Madras in 1272/1855-56.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Complete copy, good condition. Margins of some pages are moistened.

1.	Title.	MATHNAVĪ GULSHAN-I- 'ISHQ. مثنوی گلشن عشق
2.	Reg. No.	P. 2800.
3.	Size.	7×9.
4.	No. of folios.	171.
5.	No. of lines.	12 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Dakhani.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Nil.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Leather of antique type.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.

14. Copyist. — Nil.

15. Date of transcription. — 1249 A.H.=1833 A.D.

16. Subject. — A Persian romance of Prince Manohara and Madhumālatī in Deccani Verse. A persian Mat<u>h</u>navi on the same story was composed by Mīr 'Askar Riḍā under the title Mīhr-o-Māh.

17. Beginning. —

صفت اس کی قدرت کے اول سراؤن
دھریا جس نے گلشن عشق ناؤن

18. Poet. — Mūlla Nuṣratī was the court poet of 'Alī 'Ādil <u>Sh</u>āh of Bījāpūr. He is also the author of 'Alī Nāma, or Biography of 'Alī 'Ādil <u>Sh</u>āh II.

19. Date of composition. — 1068 A.H.=1657 A.D.

20. Information regarding lithography and printing. — Not available.

21. Condition of the Ms. — Complete copy and good condition.

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1. Title. — DARIYĀ-I-'I<u>SH</u>Q.
دریائے عشق

2. Reg No. — P. 2983.

3. Size. — $12\frac{1}{2} \times 8$.

4. No. of folios. — 20.

5. No. of lines. — 9 lines on each page.

6. Language. — Urdu.

7. Substance. — Paper.

8. Illumination and decoration. — First two pages are illuminated.

9. Illustrations. — 13 Miniatures of Mug<u>h</u>al School.

10. Marginal glosses. — Nil.

11. Seals. — Nil.

12. Binding. — Nil.

13. Copyist. — Nil.

14. Copyist.	Nil.
15. Date of transcription.	Nil.
16. Subject.	Romance of Prince Benaẓīr. It is also known as Siḥr'ul Bayān or romance of Badr-i-Munīr.
17. Beginning.	کروں پہلے توحید یزدان رقم جھکا جسکے سجدہ کو اول قلم
18. Poet.	Mīr Ghulām Ḥasan, *takhalluṣ* Hasan (A.D. 1739—1786A.D.)
19. Date of composition.	1199 A.H.=1785 A.D.
20. Information regarding printing and lithography.	Printed in Calcutta, translated into English by Major H. Court.
21. Condition of the MS.	Good complete copy.

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1. Title.	MATHNAVĪ SIḤRU'L-BAYĀN. مثنوی سحر البیان
2. Reg. No.	1188.
3. Size.	11"×7".
4. No. of folios.	108.
5. No. of lines.	13 lines in each page
6. Language.	Urdu.
7. Substance.	Paper.
8. Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page is highly illuminated. Marginal lines are in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion, etc.
9. Illustrations.	50 illustrations of the Deccan Style.
10. Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11. Seals.	Nil.
12. Binding.	Red Calico binding.
13. Script.	Nasta'līq.
14. Copyist.	Nil.

15.	Date of transcription.	Not mentioned.
16.	Subject.	Love Story.
17.	Beginning.	کروں پہلے توحید یزدان رقم جھکا جسکے سجدہ کو اول قلم
18.	Author.	Mīr G. Ḥasan, ta<u>kh</u>alluṣ Ḥasan. (1739—1786 A.D.)
19.	Date of composition	1199 A.H.=1785 A.D.
20.	Information regarding Printing and Lithography.	Printed in Calcutta, translated into English by Major H. Court.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Good, complete copy.

1.	Title.	PANCHHĪ BĀCHĀ. پنچی باچا
2.	Reg. No.	P. 3503.
3.	Size.	6×8.
4.	No. of folios.	168.
5.	No. of lines.	11 lines in each page.
6.	Language.	Dakhanī.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Nil.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Leather binding.
13.	Script.	Bad Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Nil.
15.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
16.	Subject.	This is a versified Da<u>kh</u>anī translation of the famous Persian Poem, "MANṬIQ'UṬ ṬAYR" of Farīd'uddīn Aṭṭār. It is generally known as Panchi Bāchā.

3.	Size.	10″ × 6″.
4.	No. of folios.	78.
5.	No. of lines.	15 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Urdu.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, etc.
9.	Illustrations.	10 Miniatures of Deccan School.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	One square seal on the first page bearing the name of Muḥammad Mahdī, and the date 1274 A.H.
12.	Binding.	Calico.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Nil.
15.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
16.	Subject.	Mathnavī Mīr Ḥasan, also called Siḥrul-Bayān or Qiṣṣa-i-Badr-i-Munīr. This is a romance of Prince Benaẓīr and Badr-i-Munīr by Mīr Ghulām Ḥasan.
17.	Beginning.	کروں پہلے توحید یزدان رقم جھکا جسکے سجدہ کو اول قلم سر لوح پر رکھ بیاض جبین کہا دوسرا تجھسا نہیں
18.	Poet.	Mīr Ghulām Ḥasan, *takhalluṣ* Ḥasan, popularly known as Mīr Ḥasan, was the son of Mīr Ghulām Ḥusain. His ancestors were Sayyids of Herat. Ḥasan was born at Delhi in A.D. 1739. He went with his father to Faiḍābād and entered the service of Nawāb Salār Jung. When living at Delhī he had his verses corrected by his father and also by Khwāja Mīr Dard, and at Faiḍābād he became a pupil of

	Mīr Ḍiyā'uddīn Dīyā. He also submitted some of his verses for correction to Mirzā Rafī' Saudā. On the accession of Nawāb Āṣaf'uddaula (A.H. 1775) the seat of Govt. was transferred to Lucknow and Ḥasan settled there. He died in Muḥarram, A.H. 1201 = A.D. 1786 or in H. 1205 = 1790 A.D. He is also the author of a Diwan and of Rekhtah—*tadhkirah* of Hindi poets.
19. Date of composition.	A.H 1199 = 1785 A.D.
20. Information regarding the printing and lithography.	Printed in Calcutta. Prose work of this Mathnavī, entitled Nathr-i-Benaẓīr, was made by Mīr Bahādur 'Alī Ḥusain by the order of Dr. Gilchrist in A.H. 1217 = A.D. 1802 and published in 1803. Translated into English by Major H. Court.
21. Condition of the MS.	Good, complete, but some pages slightly worm-eaten.

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1. Title.	MATHNAVĪ MĪR ḤASAN. مثنوی میر حسن
2. Reg. No.	P. 269.
3. Size.	11 ×"7".
4. No. of folios.	90.
5. No. of lines.	15 lines on each page.
6. Language.	Urdu.
7. Substance.	Paper.
8. Illumination and decoration.	Text contains gold ornamentation between lines.
9. Illustrations.	30 illustrations of Deccan School.
10. Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11. Seals.	One square seal bearing the name of Sulṭān Sayyid Muḥammad Wazīr'uddīn, 1232 H.
12. Binding.	Nil.
13. Script.	Nasta'līq.

6.	Substance.	Paper.
7.	Language.	Persian.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	The whole book is illuminated. Margins of all the pages are illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, etc.
9.	Illustrations.	2, illustrations of Indo-Persian style.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Kashmīrī binding.
13.	Script.	Plain Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Khwāja Abd'ullah Ṣairafī.
15.	Date of transcription.	1008 A.H.=1599 A.D.
16.	Subject.	Moral precepts.
17.	Beginning.	بدان اے خرد مند نیکو سیر که خواهان خیر و ترسان شرر
18.	Poet.	Unknown.
19.	Date of composition.	Nil.
20.	Information regarding Litho and Printing.	Nil.
21.	Condition of the MS.	It is a complete and good copy but margins of some pages are slightly worm-eaten. Papers are loose.
22.	Colophon:	تمت الکتاب ده پند با مر بخط العبد الاقل خواجه عبدالله صیرفی فی تاریخ عشرین من الشعبان المعظم المکرم سنه الف وهشت من هجرة النبی صلعم

1.	Title.	TĀRĪKH 'ĀDIL ṢHĀH تاریخ عادل شاه
2.	Reg. No.	P. 1846.
3.	Size.	7"×6".

4.	No. of folios.	83.
5.	No. of lines.	15 lines on each page.
6.	Substance.	Paper.
7.	Language.	Persian.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Nil.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Binding.	Leather binding.
12.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
13.	Copyist.	Not mentioned.
14.	Seals.	Nil.
15.	Date of transcription.	Not given.
16.	Subject.	A biography of 'Alī 'Ādil-Shāh II of Bījāpūr, (who reigned from A.H. 1067-1083=A.D. 1656-1672) from his birth to A.H. 1076=A.D. 1666. The book is written in a very flowery style by order of Sulṭān 'Alī 'Ādil-Shāh.
17.	Beginning.	ستائش خداے جان و تن آفرین و بادشاه ملک آسمان و زمین
18.	Author.	Sayyid Nūr'ullah ibn qāḍī Sayyid 'Alī Muḥammad Ḥusainī-al-Qādrī, lived during the reign of 'Ādil-Shāh and was regarded as the greatest literary man of the court of 'Alī 'Ādil-Shāh.
19.	Date of composition.	1077 A.H.=1667 A.D.
20.	Information regarding printing and Lithography.	Not available.
21.	Condition of the Ms.	A good and complete copy.

1.	Title.	MATHNAVĪ SIḤRU'L-BAYĀN. مثنوی سحر البیان
2.	Reg. No.	P. 1377.

22. Colophon.	فقیر الحقیر عبد الحق بن سیف الدین دهلوی وطنا والبخاری اصلا والترکی نسبا الحنفی مذهبا و الصوفی مشربا القادری ۔

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1. Title.	MA'ĀTHIRU'L-UMARĀ. مآثر الامراء
2. Reg. No.	P. 2299.
3. Size.	17½"×8½".
4. No. of folios.	427.
5. No. of lines.	24 lines on each page.
6. Substance.	Paper.
7. Language.	Persian.
8. Illumination and decoration.	Nil.
9. Illustrations.	Nil.
10. Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11. Seals.	Contains three seals, two on the first page, and one on the last page bearing : شاه باز جنگ سنه ۱۲۵۳ ھ the other two are illegible.
12. Binding.	Nil.
13. Script.	Nasta'līq.
14. Copyist.	Not mentioned.
15. Date of transcription.	Not mentioned.
16. Subject.	Biographies of well known persons' viz., Wazīrs, High Officials, Nobles, Amīrs of Indian Empire, etc. who were associated with the dynasty of the Indian Tīmūrides.
17. Beginning,	ستائش بیکران و نیائش بے انداز بمالک الملکی را سزد که آثار الخ

18. **Author.**

Mīr Abd'ur Razzāq, *alias* Ṣamṣām'ud Daulah Shāh Nawāz Khān Khwāfī Aurangābādī, born in A.H. 1111 = 1699 A.D. of the family of Sayyids. He migrated from Khawāf, a town in Khurāsān, to India during the reign of Akbar. He went in his early life to Aurangabād and was appointed by Niẓām-ul-Mulk Āṣaf Jāh, as Dīwān of the Ṣūbah of Berār in A.H. 1145.= 1732 A.D. Subsequently, he joined Nāṣir Jung's service who waged a futile war in 1154 A.H.=1741 A.D. against his father. The author died in A.H. 1171=1758 A.D. at Aurangābād. After his death Mīr Ghulām 'Alī Āzād, Bilgrāmī (died : A.H. 1200= 1785 A.D.) his companion arranged and compiled the original sketches and also added to it a preface—the author's life.

Subsequently, the author's son, Mīr Abd'ul Ḥai to whom the present edition is due, was born in Aurangābād in A.H. 1142=1729 A.D. He amplified and rearranged the work of his father. This work was completed in the year 1194 A.H. =1780 A.D. He bore the titles of Shams'ud-Daulah, Dilāwar Jung and Ṣamṣām-ul-Mulk and rose to the rank of Khān in A.H. 1162=1748 A.D. and died in 1196 A.H. =1781 A.D.

19. Date of composition. — 1194, A.H.=1780 A.D.

20. Information regarding litho and print. — Not available.

21. Condition of the Ms. — Margins of most of the pages are worm-eaten, complete copy.

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1. Title. — DAH-PAND. ده پند

2. Reg. No. — P. 1306.

3. Size. — 9×5½

4. No. of folios. — 12.

5. No. of lines. — 6.

(3) Pernicious passions or impulses from which the soul should be freed. مهلکات

(4) Qualities conducive to salvation with which the soul should be adorned. منجیات

17.	Beginning.	شکر و سپاس فراوان بعدد ستارۂ آسمان و قطرۂ باران
18.	Author	Ḥujjat'ul Islām Abū Ḥāmid Muḥd.-Al Ghazālī, (1058-1111 A.D.), the greatest Islāmic philosopher and Ṣūfī. He was born in Ṭus A.H. 450 =1058 A.D. and studied under Imām'ul Ḥaramain. After staying for many years in Nishāpūr in the Niẓāmiyah College, Baghdād in Damascus and Jerusalem, he engaged himself in teaching and writing. He returned to his native place where he devoted himself to a religious life and died A.H. 505=1111 A.D.
19.	Date of composition.	Nil.
20.	Information regarding printing and lithography.	It has been printed in Calcutta and lithographed in Lucknow, A.H. 1282.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Good complete copy.

1.	Title.	ASH'A LAM'ĀT-FĪ-SHARḤ MISHKAT. اشعۂ لمعات فی شرح مشکواة
2.	Reg. No.	P. 2629.
3.	Size.	10×5½.
4.	No. of folios.	461.
5.	No. of lines.	27 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Marginal lines are in gold.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.

1. Seals.	Contains an illegible seal on the lastpage.
2. Binding.	Modern type.
3. Script.	Nasta'līq.
14. Copyist.	Abdu'l Ḥaq bin Saifu'ddīn, Dehlavī
15. Date of transcription.	1045 A.H.=A.D. 1635.
16. Subject.	This is a Persian commentary on the Arabic work. "Mishkat-ul-Maṣābīḥ", a well known collection of the traditional sayings of Prophet. Muḥammad.
17. Beginning.	Opens with :- كتاب الادب طيبى گفته ادب اسمى است كه واقع ميشود
18. Author.	Abd'ul Ḥaq bin Saif'uddīn was born in 958 A.H. =1551 A.D., died at Delhi in 1052 A.H. =1642 A.D. He was a prolific writer and celebrated Muḥaddith. From his infancy devoted his time with unremitting ardour to study and devout practices; entered the Qādrī order in A.H. 985=1577 A.D. and set out in A.H. 996 =1587 A.D., for Ḥijāz where he spent some years in the pursuit of Ḥadith. He was a descendant of Muḥammad Turk who went from Bukhārā to India and rose to the rank of Amīr in the reign of 'Alā'uddīn Khaljī.
19. Date of composition.	The author states at the end of the book that he started writing the Persian commentary at Delhi A.H. 1019=1610 A.D. and completed it in A.H. 1025=1616 A.D., revised it several times, completing the last revision in 1045 A.H. =1635 A.D. during the same period. He also wrote an Arabic commentary on the same work entitled : لمعات التنقيح فى شرح مشكوة المصابيح
20. Information regarding Printing and Lithography.	Not available.
21. Condition of the MS.	Good complete copy.

7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Nil.
9.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
10.	Illustrations.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	2 illegible seals
12.	Script.	Nasta'līq and Naskh.
13.	Binding.	Modern type.
14.	Copyist.	Nil.
15.	Date of transcription.	1099 A.H.=1687 A.D.
16.	Subject.	A Persian commentary on the Arabic Dīwān of Ḥaḍrat 'Alī b. Abī Ṭālib, the fourth Khalīfa of Islām.
17.	Beginning.	لباس سعادت اساس وشکرعبادت لباس معبودی را
18.	Commentator.	Ḥusain b. Mu'īn'uddīn Maibūdi was born in Maibūd, a town and fort in the province of Isfahān, but belonged to that of Yazd or the Fārs. He was a Sayyid and is known as the author of some philosophical and theological works and of a treatise on astronomy. He studied philosophy in Shīrāz and used in poetry the *takhalluṣ* Manṭiqī.
19.	Date of completion.	A.H. 890=1485 A.D.
20.	Information regarding Printing and Lithography.	Not available.
21.	Condition of the Ms.	Complete copy and in good condition but some pages in the middle are affected by worms.
22.	Colophon	در زمانے بادشاه اسلام محی‌الدین محمد اورنگ‌زیب عالم گیر دارلجنان حیدرآباد حیطه تسخیر آورده در قلعه پرینده بتاریخ صادر از تحریر این نسخه شریف فراغت . . . . . داد

1.	Title.	KĪMIYĀ-I-SĀ'ĀDAT. (" The Alchemy of Bliss "). کیمیائے سعادت
2.	Reg. No.	P. 2803.
3.	Size.	12 × 8.
4.	No. of folios.	484.
5.	No. of lines.	17 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Nil.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses	Nil.
11.	Binding.	Modern type.
12.	Seals.	Contains a seal bearing the name of Shāh 'Ālamgīr and date 1077 H. with the dignitary's name Mūmin Baig. An endorsement on the first page records that it was purchased for forty rupees during the 3rd regnal year of Aurangzeb 'Ālamgīr for his Library.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq
14.	Copyist.	Nil.
15.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
16.	Subject.	The preface is followed bv four introductory chapters called 'Unwān, dealing with (1) Self-knowledge, (2) Knowledge of God, (3) Present world, (4) Next world. This work is considered as a popular abridgment of the author's voluminous Arabic work, Iḥyā 'Ulūm'uddīn. It is an extensive work, treating of the religious obligations and moral duties of a true Muslim, such as (1) man's duty to God or the act of worship and religious observances عبادات (2) Man's duty to man or rules to be observed in the intercourse with fellowmen. معاملات

21.	Condition of the MS.	Pages are slightly affected by dampness, complete copy.

1.	Title.	SIH NAṮHR-I-ẒUHŪRĪ. سه نثر ظهوری
2.	Reg. No.	1418.
3.	Size.	7×4.
4.	No. of folios.	62.
5.	No. of lines.	Each page contains different number of lines.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Gold Sprinkled Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Marginal lines are in gold.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Leather binding with golden borders.
13.	Script.	Shikista.
14.	Copyist.	Muḥammad Ṣāḥib.
15.	Date of transcription.	1157—1158 A.H.=A.D. 1744-1745.
16.	Subject.	A Prose treatise in ornate style known as Ẓuhūrī's prefaces to the (1) Nauras (2) Gulzār-ī Ibrāhīm and the (3) Khwān-i-Khalīl. These three prefaces are dedicated to Ibrāhīm 'Ādil Shāh II.
17.	Beginning.	Preface to Nauras, a treatise on Indian Music composed by Ibrāhīm 'Ādil Shāh), beginning :— سرودسرایان عشرت کده 2. Preface to the Gulzār-i-Ibrāhīm begins, خرمی چمن سخن بطراوت . . حمد بهار

3. Preface to the Khwān-i- Khalīl, begins :—

اے از تو بہرا اہل تخت اکلیل سبیل

18. Poet

Nūr'uddīn Muḥammad Ẓuhūrī was a native of Khujand in Khurāsān. At an early age, he went to Yazd, proceeded to Shīrāz and came to India in 988 A.H.=1580 A.D., first settled at Aḥmadnagar and then at Bījāpur where he became an intimate friend of the poet Laureate Malik Qūmmī whose daughter he afterwards married. Both these poets who often collaborated in literary production were much admired and generally rewarded by Ibrāhīm 'Ādil Shāh 2nd (988-1037 A.H.=A.D.1580-1627). He was a master of prose style. Besides the above treatise, he wrote Mīnā Bāzār". He was a gifted poet, wrote Dīwān and Sāqī Nāma a Mathnavī poem in praise of Burhān Niẓām Shāh II of Aḥmadnagar (999-1003=1591-1594). His proficiency in calligraphy was a source of income to him. Among his contemporaries may be mentioned the poets Fayḍī and Naẓīr. He died in 1025 A.H.=A.D. 1616.

19. Date of composition. — Not available.

20. Information regarding printing and lithography. — This treatise has been lithograhed and Printed at Lucknow, Cawnpore and translated into English at Calcutta in 1887. A.D.

21. Condition of the MS. — Good and complete copy.

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1. Title. — SHARḤ-I-DĪWĀN ḤAḌRAT 'ALĪ

شرح دیوان حضرت علی کرم الله وجه

2. Reg. No. — P. 2747.

3. Size. — $10\frac{1}{2}'' \times 7''$

4. No. of folios. — 32.

5. No. of lines. — 17 lines on each page.

16. Language. — Persian and Arabic.

3. Death of Muḥammad.

4. Life of 'ALĪ,

5. Life of Fāṭimāh,

6. Life of Ḥasan,

7. Life of Ḥusain,

8. Martyrdom of Muslim bin 'Aqīl, and slaying of his children.

9. Tragic events of the martyrdom of Ḥusain and others at Karbalā.

10. After the battle of Karbalā.

17. Beginning.

اما بعد . . بر ارباب دانش مولانا حسین لواعظ کتاب روضة الشهدا نوشته بودند

18. Author.

Ḥusainu'l Wā'iẓ Kāshifī, an accomplished scholar and eloquent preacher died in A.H. 910=A.D. 1505 He lived at Herat and flourished in the reign of Abūl Ghāzī Sulṭān Ḥusain. A.H. 873—911=A.D. 1468-1505. He enjoyed the patronage of the Minister Amīr 'Alī Sher, who was a learned poet and a patron of men of letters. Besides the above work, he also composed " JAWĀHIRU'T-TAFSĪR ", ANWĀR-I-SUHYLĪ AKHLĀQ-I-MUḤSINĪ, MAKHZANU'L-INSHĀ, ETC.

19. Date of composition.

Nil.

20. Information regarding printing and lithography.

Printed in Lahore. A. H. 1287.

21. Condition of the Ms.

It is a complete copy, good condition.

22. Colophon.

تمام شد روضته الشهدا رسم خزانه کتب اعلی حضرت - سلیمان مرتبت ابوالمظفرسلطان عبد الله قطب شاه خلد الله فی تاریخ جمعه دوم ذی حجه سنه خمسین و الف بدارالسطنت حیدرآباد صانها الله عن الافات والفساد -

1.	Title.	ILĀHĪ NĀMA. الہی نامہ
2.	Reg. No.	P. 2466.
3.	Size.	10½″×6½″.
4.	No. of folios.	89.
5.	No. of lines.	25 lines on each page.
6.	Substance.	Paper.
7.	Language.	Persian.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page is illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermilion, etc.
9.	Illustrations.	One Persian Miniature of Persian School.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	It contains 4 illegible seals on the first page.
12.	Copyist.	Muḥammad Amīr, Jawāhir Raqam.
13.	Binding.	Modern type.
14.	Script.	Fine Nasta'līq.
15.	Date of transcription.	1120 A.H.=A.D. 1708.
16.	Subject.	Mathnavī, dealing with the Ṣūfic moral teachings.
17.	Beginning.	بنام انکہ ملکش بے زوال است بوصفش عقل صاحب نطق لاالست
18.	Poet.	Abū Ḥāmid Muḥd. b. Abībakr Ibrāhīm Farīd'uddīn Aṭṭār was born at Shādiyākh near Nīshāpur A. H. 513= A. D. 1119. He suffered martyrdom during the invasion of the Mughals A. H. 627=1230 A. D. He was a celebrated Ṣūfic Poet. Besides, he left a Dīwān and several Mathnavī poems.
19.	Date of composition.	Not available.
20.	Information regarding Litho and Print.	Not available.

5.	No. of lines.	13 lines on each page.
6.	Substance.	Paper.
7.	Language.	Persian.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page is illuminated.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Modern type.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Marghūb Raqam Shīrāzī.
15.	Subject.	A history of military operations in Kūch Bihār and Āssām, during the fourth and fifth year of Aurangzeb's reign in A. H. 1072-1073= 1662-1663 A. D. under the leadership of Khān Khānān Muḥd Sa'id Ardastānī surnamed Mīr Jumlah.
16.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
17.	Beginning.	جنودنا معدود حمد ملازم - حضرت مالک الملک علی الاطلاقیست که صف آرایان -
18.	Author.	Ibn Muḥammad, Walī Aḥmad surnamed Shihāb'uddīn Ṭālish who is an eye witness and co-operator in the disastrous campaign in Kūch Bihār and Āssām.
19.	Date of composition.	1073 A.H.=A.D. 1662.
20.	Information regarding printing and lithography.	This book is often called Tārīkh-i-Āssām which has been translated in Urdū by Mīr Bahādur 'Alī Ḥusainī, published at Calcutta 1805 A.D.
21.	Condition of the Ms.	Good, but margins of some pages are worm-eaten.

2. Colophon.	تاریخ کوچ بهارموسوم بفتحه عبریته باتمام رسید کتبه مرغوب رقم شیرازی اسنادنویسی شاهی

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1. Title.	RAUḌAT-USH-SHUHADĀ. روضة الشهداء
2. Reg. No.	P.2624.
3. Size.	9½″×6″.
4. No. of folios.	245.
5. No. of lines.	10 lines on each page.
6. Language.	Persian.
7. Substance.	Paper.
8. Illumination and decoration.	The upper portion of the first page is illuminated in gold, lapislazuli and vermilion. Marginal lines of every page are in gold, lapislazuli, vermilion and green. Margins of the first two pages are profusely illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, etc.
9. Illustrations.	Nil.
10. Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11. Seals.	Nil.
12. Binding.	Modern type.
13. Script.	Nasta'līq.
14. Copyist.	Not mentioned.
15. Date of transcription.	1050 A.H.=A.D. 1640. The name of Sulṭān Abd'ullah Quṭb Shāh is written in bold gold letters at the end of the book which shows that it was transcribed for the Royal Library.
16. Subject.	A detailed account of the martyrdom of Hadrat 'Alī and his family, specially Ḥasan and Ḥusain. This book is divided into ten chapters, written in red :— 1. Trials of all the Prophets. 2. Persecution of Muḥammed by the Quraishites.

17.	Beginning.	یا من توحد بیدائع و الانشا
18.	Author	'IMĀD'UDDĪN Maḥmūd B. Shaikh Muḥammad GĪLANĪ (.1405-1481 A.D.) He was a great statesman and a patron of learning. He built at Bidar a magnificent college.
19.	Date of composition.	Not available.
20.	Information regarding litho and Print.	Not available.
21.	Condition of the Ms.	Complete copy and general condition good.

1.	Title.	JANG NĀMA. جنگ نامه
2.	Reg. No.	P. 2621.
3.	Size.	11 1/5×6½
4.	No. of folios.	21.
5.	No. of lines.	17 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Nil.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Binding.	Leather binding,
12.	Seals.	Nil.
13.	Script.	Neat Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Not mentioned.
15.	Date of transcription.	Baisākh sud Naumī 1886.
16.	Subject.	An Account of the War of Ā'ẓam Shāh, and Bahādur Shāh, Aurangzeb's sons (Fratricidal War after the death of Aurangzeb).
17.	Beginning.	زیب دیباچه سخن نیائش بی‌نیازیست که در درباره . . . زمان چون و چراالاست

18. Author.

Mirẓā Nūr'uddīn Muḥammad with *takhalluṣ* 'Ālī (born in India of a Persian family), he belonged to some celebrated physicians of Shīrāz, generally known by the title of Ni'mat Khān, conferred upon him by Aurangzeb in A.H. 1104=1692 A.D. Towards the close of the same reign received the title of Muqarrab Khān and at the beginning of the reign of Bahādur Shāh that of Dānishmand Khān. He died in 1121 A. H. =1709-10 A.D. His poetical works under the *takhalluṣ* 'Ālī' are chiefly remarkable for their great wit and satire. He was the unrivalled master of the art of Satire. His other works are: (1) A well known satirical account in prose and verse called Waqā'-e-Hyderabād, which was written by him during the siege of Hyderabād by Aurangzeb in A.H. 1097 1685 =86 A.D. (2) A commentary on the Qur'ān in Persian.

۳ سانحه حسن و عشق ، ۴ رساله درهجو حکما ؛
۵ خوان نعمت ۶ دیوان (۷) بهادر شاه نامه
(۸) رقعات وغیره

19. Date of composition. — Not mentioned.

20. Information regarding printing and lithography. — Printed in India and Lucknow.

21. Condition of the MS. — Good condition, but the upper portions of almost all the papers are somewhat damaged by moisture.

22. Colophon.

تمت شد جنگ نامه در زمان یعنی اعظم‌شاه
و معظم شاه اورنگ زیب بیسا کهه سدسر نومی
سنه ۱۸۸۶ صورت انجام پذیرفت

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1. Title. — FATḤ-'IBRATIYA. (HISTORY KŪCH-BIHĀR AND ĀSSĀM).

فتح عبرتیه (تاریخ بهار و آسام)

2. Reg. No. — 1178.

3. Size. — 7×4.

4. No. of folios. — 156.

1405 A.D. at Qawān in Gīlān where his forefathers had held the posts of Wazīr. He is better known as Khwāja Mahmūd Gāwān, the celebrated Prime-Minister of Baihmanī Sultāns. He spent his early life in travelling as a merchant through various countries, while returning from a pilgrimage to Mecca he visited India and proceeded to Bīdar, the Baihmanī capital. He was taken into the service of 'Alā'-ūddīn Baihmanī who sent him in A.H. 860=1455 A.D. at the head of an army to Telingāna. He established peace and order in Telingana and other parts of the kingdom and conquered Konkan and Goa. Humāyūn after his accession in the year A.H. 862=1457 A.D. conferred upon him the title of Malik-ut-Tujjār. He discharged the functions of Wazīr under Nizām Shāh, A.H. 865-67=1460-62 A.D. and his successor, Muhammad Shāh who gave him the title of Khwāja Jahān. He was put to death in A.H. 886=1481 A.D. on unjust accusation by the order of the last king, Sultān Muhammad Shāh Baihmanī (A.H. 867-887=A.D. 1462-1482). His surname is said to have been derived from Qawān, a town in Gīlān from which he is known as Gāwān. He is celebrated not only for his literary talents but also for his boundless generosity. He left a collection of letters entitled Rīyād'ul Inshā, sometimes called Raudat-ul-Inshā.

19. Date of composition. — Not available.

20. Information regarding litho and Print. — Not available.

21. Condition of the Ms. — Good, but some pages are worm-eaten ; complete copy.

22. Colophon.

تمت الکتاب بعون الله فی التاریخ اثنی عشرون
شهر ربیع الثانی فی یوم الاثنین سنه ١٢٠٦ھ
الف و مائتین و سادس هجری کاتب الحروف
غلام دستگیر در قصبه چنور بتاریخ پنجدهم
شوال .

1.	Title.	RIYĀḌU'L-INSHĀ. رياض الانشا
2.	Reg. No.	P. 768.
3.	Size.	8½"×4 ".
4.	No. of folios.	237.
5.	No. of lines.	16 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Nil.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
13.	Binding.	Brown leather binding.
14.	Copyist.	Not mentioned.
15.	Date of transcription.	Not mentioned.
16.	Subject.	This book is a collection of many private and official letters of historical interest. They have been written in artistic and flowery style freely mixed with Arabic quotations from the Qur'ān, the Hadith 'traditions' and Arabic and Persian poems. This collection is sometimes called Rauḍat-ul-Inshā. These elegant letters were addressed to many famous persons, ministers, poets, such as the great poet 'Abd'ur Raḥmān Jāmī, Sul'ān Abū Sa'id Gūrgān, Sulṭān Muḥammad Bin Sulṭān Murād Baig of Rūmī, Sharaf'ud-dīn'Alī Yazdī, Muḥmūd Shāh of Gujrāt, on behalf of the author's patron Muḥammad Shāh Baihmanī and Sulṭān 'Alā'uddīn of Gīlān, etc. There are some letters addressed to his relatives also. Besides this collection of letters, he also wrote an elegant prose composition with special reference to rhetoric, prosody, and figures of speech called Manāẓir'ul-Inshā.

11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Subject.	Sufic Matnnavıs.
13.	Binding.	Leather binding.
14.	Script.	Neat Nasta'līq.
15.	Copyist.	Not mentioned.
16.	Date cf transcription.	Not mentioned.
17.	Beginning of	
	1. Kanzur Rumūz	نازطبعم را هوای دیگر است بلبل جانرا نوای دیگر است
	2. Zādul Musāfirīn	اے برثر ازان همه که گفتند آنان که پدید یا نهفتند
	3. Kītāb Mushāhid.	بلبل اگر ناله برآرد رو است خاصه که از طرف گلستان خدا است
18.	Date of composition. :—	
	1. Kanzur Rumūz,	711 H. =1311 A.D.
	2. Zādul Musāfirīn,	720 or 729 A.H. =1328-29 A.D.
	3. Kitāb Mushāhid.	836 H. =1432 A.D.
19.	Poet :—	1. Amīr Ḥusainī (born in H. 671=1272 A.D.) Rukn'uddīn Ḥusain b. 'Ālim b. Abī'l Ḥasan-Al-Ḥusainī, surnamed Fakhrus Sa'ādat, native of Ghur became a disciple of Rukn'uddīn Abū'l Fatḥin Multān. He settled down in Herat. The date of his death is variously fixed at 718 or 719 H.=1318-19 A.D. but he must have lived longer because his other work, 2. Zādul Musāfirīn, was composed in the year 720 or 729 H. He left many Sufic works in prose and verse some of them are, Nuzhat'ul-Arwāḥ, Rūḥ'ul-Arwāḥ, Ṣirāṭ'ul Mustaqīm, etc. He is celebrated both as a poet and Ṣūfī. 3. Nizāmu'ddīn Maḥmūd B. Al-Ḥasan-Al-Ḥusainī of Shīrāz with the takhalluṣ Dā'ī who was born A.H. 810 or 815=1407 or 1412 A.D. and collected his complete poetic works for the first time in H. 865=1460 A.D. His six Mathnavīs are called Sitta-i-Dā'ī.

20.	Information regarding litho and printing.	Not available.
21.	Condition of the Ms.	These three different books are bound together. General condition good.

1.	Title.	MANĀẒIR-UL-INSHĀ. مناظر الانشا
2.	Reg. No.	P. 1893.
3.	Size.	9″×7″.
4.	No. of folios.	120.
5.	No. of lines.	15 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Nil.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Seals.	Nil.
11.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Brown leather.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Ghulām Dastagīr.
15.	Date of transcription.	1206 A.H.=A.D. 1791.
16.	Subject.	It is a treatise on epistolography and elegant prose composition with special reference to rhetoric, prosody, and figure of speech. It is divided into Muqaddama, Maqāmas, and Khātima. Muqaddama deals with the nature and object of the science of Insha, *i.e.*, art of literary composition and figure of speech. Maqāmas deal with the various styles of epistolary composition and also the rules to be observed in the selection of words. Khātima deals with orthography.
17.	Beginning.	يا مبدی الانشا بیسط نور الوجود . . الخ
18.	Author.	'Imād'uddīn Maḥmūd Bin Shaikh Muḥammad Gīlānī was born in

18.	Poet.	1. Mīr Mu'iz'uddīn Muḥammad Fiṭrat, in many poems, he uses the *takhalluṣ* Mūsavī: died in A.H.= 1106=1694 A.D. He was much esteemed as a poet and critic. 2. Nāṣir 'Alī Sarhindī, *takhalluṣ* 'Alī" (died in Delhi in 1108/1697). He was an eminent Sufi-. poet and led a life of devotion and enjoyed the patronage of two Amīrs of the reign of Aurangzeb, Saif Khān Badakhshī, governor of Sarhind and Dhulfiqār Khān, son of Āṣif Khān, a powerful nobleman of the Mughal court.
19.	Date of composition.	Not mentioned.
20.	Information regarding litho and Print.	Not available.
21.	Condition of the Ms.	Good condition. Two books are bound together in one volume.

1.	Title.	DĪWĀN-I-ASĪR. دیوان اسیر
2.	Reg. No.	P. 2574.
3.	Size.	9½"×5½"
4.	No. of folios.	69.
5.	No. of lines.	Every page differs in lines.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page is illuminated and decorated with gold, light lapislazuli, and vermilion. Marginal lines are in gold, etc.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Leather binding with gold work.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.

14. Date of transcription.	Not mentioned.
15. Copyist.	Not mentioned.
16. Beginning.	الهی دانه تسبیح خیالت دل نادان سر حلقه مستان رخت دیدهٔ بینا
17. Subject.	Contains Qaṣīdas, Tarjī'-band, etc., in alphabetical order.
18. Poet.	Mirzā Jalāl Asīr bin Mirzā Mūmin of Iṣfahān. He died young in H. 1049 = 1639 A.D. He was son-in-law and an intimate friend of Shāh 'Abbās I. He was addicted to drink. Most of his verses were written in a state of into xication. He never visited India.
19. Date of composition.	Not available.
20. Condition of the Ms.	Greatly damaged by worms.
21. Information regarding litho and print.	Published in Lucknow in 1880 A.D.

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1. Title.	(1) KANZUR-RUMŪZ (2) ZĀDUL MUSĀFIRĪN کنز الرموز و زادالمسافرین (3) Kītāb-i-Mushāhid کتاب مشاهد
2. Reg. No.	P. 2619.
3. Size.	7½″ × 3″.
4. No. of folios.	61.
5. No. of lines.	Different number of lines on each page.
6. Language.	Persian.
7. Substance.	Paper.
8. Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page of the first book is illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, and vermilion. The second and the third books also are treated similarly.
9. Illustrations.	Nil.
10. Marginal glosses.	Nil.

3.	Size.	8″×5″.
4.	No. of folios.	18.
5.	No. of lines.	12 lines in each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	First two pages are illuminated and decorated with beautiful flora l designs in mineral colours. Headings are written in white with golden background.
9.	Illustrations.	6 illustrations of the Deccan School.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Modern type.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Nil.
15.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
16.	Subject.	It is a tragic Mathnavī Poem written by the order of Prince Dāniyāl, son of Akbar. It describes the historical incident of a Hindu Princess who burnt herself on her husband's pyre in the reign of Akbar. The Mathnavī is dedicated to Prince Dāniyāl.
17.	Beginning.	الہی خندہ ام رانالکی دہ ۔ سیر شکم را جگر پرکالکے دہ
18.	Author.	Muhd. Riḍā Nau'ī of Mashhad went to India during the reign of Akbar and found a patron in Mirzā Yūsuf KhānMashhadī, but soon after entered the service of Khānkhānān Mirzā Abd'ul Rahīm and stayed with him and with Prince Dāniyāl at Burhānpur, where he died, in A.H. 1019=1611 A.D. He also wrote "SĀQĪ NĀMA", a Mathnavī in praise of Khānkhānān.
19.	Date of composition.	Not available.
20.	Information regarding Printing and Lithography.	Printed in Lucknow 1284, and translated into English.

21. Condition of the MS.	Good, incomplete copy pages missing at the end.

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1. Title.	DĪWĀN-I-FIṬRAT AND MATHNAVĪ-I-NĀṢIR 'ALĪ. دیوان فطرت و مثنوی ناصر علی
2. Reg. No.	P. 2282.
3. Size.	9″×5″.
4. No. of folios.	First book containing 43 folios and second book 16.
5. No. of lines.	Every page of the first book varies in lines, each page of second book has 12 lines.
6. Language.	Persian.
7. Substance.	Paper.
8. Illumination and decoration.	Nil.
9. Illustrations.	The second book contains 5 illustrations of the Indo-Persian School.
10. Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11. Seals.	Nil.
12. Binding.	Modern type.
13. Script.	Shikista and Nasta'līq.
14. Copyist.	Not mentioned.
15. Date of transcription.	Not given.
16. Subject.	Poetry : book I contains Ghazals, etc , arranged in alphabetical order and the second book is a Persian Mathnavī Containing Sufic and religious themes.
17. Beginning.	First book opens with : جنو نم کوش شهرت از بدامن چون کشم را پریشان ناله عشقم جز کن کوهصحرا را The second book begins with : الهی ذرهٔ دردي بجان ریز شرر در پنبه ز ار استخوان ریز

13.	Copyist.	Nil.
14.	Date of transcription.	Mīr 'Alī.
15.	Script.	Nasta'līq of elegant type.
16.	Subject.	100 moral advices of Luqmān Hakīm to his son.
17.	Beginning.	این صد پند سود مند دل پسند است که لقمان حکیم پسر خود را نصیحت کرده فرموده است که این سخنان را یاد گیر بدین و عمل کند ، خرد مند زیرک گردد اۓ پسر جامه و تن را پاک را
18.	Compiler.	Unknown.
19.	Date of compilation.	Not available.
20.	Information regarding the lithography and printing.	Not available.
21.	Condition of the Ms.	General condition good. Some pages are loose and slightly worm-eaten.
22.	Colophon.	والسلام علی من ابتع الهد لی فقیر المذنب میر علی -

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1.	Title.	RISĀLA-I-QŪSHJĪ. رساله قوشجی
2.	Reg. No.	3703.
3.	Size.	8″×4½″.
4.	No. of folios.	60.
5.	No. of lines.	12 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Gold sprinkled paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli vermilion, etc.
9.	Illustrations.	Contains astronomical illustrations.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.

11. Seals. — Nil.

12. Binding. — Modern type.

13. Script. — Nasta'līq.

14. Copyist. — 'Alī Riḍā Iṣfahānī.

15. Date of transcription. — A. H. 1046=A.D. 1636.

16. Subject. — An astronomical treatise in Persian dealing with preliminaries of geometry and physics, heavenly bodies, the figure of the globe, its division into climates, the effect of the various positions of the planets, distances and sizes of the planets. This work is divided into a Muqaddamah, Maqālas, and a Khātima.

17. Beginning. —

الحمد لله رب العالمین حمد الشاکرین . . .
اما بعد. . . . . این کتاب مشتمل است
بر مقدمه و دو مقاله . . . .

18. Author. — 'Alā'uddīn 'Alī Bin Muhammad Al Qūshjī, a famous arithmetician, geometrician, and astronomer, died in A.H. 879=A.D. 1474. at Constantinople in the reign of Sulṭān Muḥammad II (A.H. 855-886=A.D. 1451-1481), who appointed him as professor at Ayā Sophia in Constantinople. He wrote astronomical treatises both in Persian and Arabic. He was the collaborator in the Zij-I-Jadīd-e-Sulṭānī, the well known edition of the astronomical tables of Ulugh Baig, the grandson of Tīmūr (A.H. 851-853=A.D. 1448-1449) who called 'Alī Qūshjī, his son and used to instruct him with his hawk while hunting, hence his surname Qūshjī "the Falconer".

19. Date of composition. — Not available.

20. Information regarding Printing and Lithography. — Published in Delhi 1898. Persian commentaries have been written on it.

21. Condition of the MS. — Good, complete copy.

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1. Title. — MATHNAVĪ SŪZ-O-GUDĀZ.

مثنوی سوز و گداز

2. Reg. No. — P. 258.

		Nāgūr and brother of Akbar's Prime Minister, Abu'l Faḍl, the author of Akbar Nāma, the "Ā'īn-i-Akbarī ", etc. Faiḍī was born in A. H. 954/1547 at Āgra and died in A. H. 1004/1595 at Āgra.
19.	Date of composition.	Not available.
20.	Information regarding litho and Print.	Not available.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Good, valuable copy.

1.	Title.	ṢAD PAND LUQMĀN. صدپند لقمان
2.	Reg. No.	P. 2682.
3.	Size.	9 × 6
4.	No. of lines.	9 lines on each page.
5.	No. of folios.	53.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Gold sprinkled paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Margins of every page are decorated with floral designs.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Binding.	Leather binding.
11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
13.	Script.	Elegant type of Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Fatḥ Muḥammad Son of Mulla Ṣāḥib.
15.	Date of transcription.	1043H = 1633 A.D. Transcribed in Aḥmadābād (Gujrat). It was written at the instance of Qāḍi Faḍl'ullah.
16.	Subject.	Advices and precepts.

17.	Beginning.	اما بعد صد پند سود مند که لقمان حکیم پسر خود را وصیت کرده فرموده که هر که این سنخنان را یاد گیر . . . . .
18.	Compiler.	Unknown.
19.	Date of compilation.	Not available.
20.	Information regarding Printing and Lithography.	Not available.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Complete copy. Good condition.
22.	Colophon.	تمت الرسالة صد پند لقمان حکیم رح تحریر یافت در بلدهٔ احمد آباد گجرات بجهته بندگان حضرت نافع . . . . صاحب السیف و القلم قاضی افضل الله تعالی یوم القیامة این تاریخ یازدهم روز چهارشنبه ماه صفر ختم بالخیر دارالظفر سنه ۱۰۴۳ ه راقم العبد المذنب فتح محمد ولد ملاصاحب غفر ذنو بهما

1.	Title.	ṢAD PAND-I-LUQMĀN. صد پند لقمان
2.	Reg. No.	1137.
3.	Size.	$9'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}''$.
4.	No. of folios.	8.
5.	No. of lines.	8 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page illuminated and decorated in gold, lapislazuli, green, etc.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	22 seals, some of them bear the name :— Shāh 'Ālamgīr, Mirzā Hydar 'Alī Bdr., dated 1216, 1255 H.
12.	Binding.	Leather.

18.	Beginning.	بنام خداوند جان و خرد کزین بر تر اندیشه برنگذرد
19.	Date of composition.	389/999.
20.	Information regarding litho and Print.	It has been printed and lithographed in the East and West and carefully preserved in public and private libraries in Europe, America, Persia, Central Asia, Afghānistān, and India. There is an abridgment of Shāh Nāma in English by J.A. Atkinson (London and New York 1886). An English translation by A.G. and E. Warner, London 1905, Translation into French by J. Mohl,Paris 1876-1878.
21.	Condition of the MS.	General condition good.

1.	Title.	MATHNAVĪ-I-FAIḌĪ, OR FAYYĀḌĪ. مثنوی فیضی یا فیاضی
2.	Reg. No.	922.
3.	Size.	11½"×7½".
4.	No. of folios.	16.
5.	No. of lines.	12 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Marginal lines are in gold, lapis-lazuli, green, red, etc.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Modern type
13.	Script.	S' ikista.
14.	Copyist.	Sri Shankernāth.
15.	Date of transcription.	Transcribed at the capital Shāhjahānābad, in the regnal year 2 and 3 of Sirāj'uddīn Muḥd. Bahādur Shāh.
16.	Subject.	Mathnavī poem in praise of Jalā-lu'ddīn Muḥammad Akbar.

17.	Beginning.	چون سلطان . . . . خاور زمین
18.	Poet.	FAIḌĪ OR FAYYĀḌĪ. (1547—1595 A.D.)
19.	Date of composition.	Nil.
20.	Information regarding litho and Print.	Not available.
21.	Condition of the Ms.	Good condition, complete copy.

1.	Title.	DĪWĀN FAIḌĪ. دیوان فیضی
2.	Reg. No.	P. 1338.
3.	Size.	7½″ × 4½″.
4.	No. of folios.	67.
5.	No. of lines.	Each page contains different numbers of lines.
6	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Gold sprinkled paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Nil.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	2 illegible seals.
12.	Binding.	Leather binding with gold work.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Nil.
15.	Date of transcription.	Not mentioned.
16.	Subject.	Dīwān consists of Qaṣidas, Tarjī-'bands, Marthiyās and Ghazals in alphabetical order. This copy seems to be only a selection from the Dīwān.
17.	Beginning.	یا ازلی الظهور یا ابدی الخفاء نور رک فوق النظر حسنک فوق الثناء
18.	Poet.	Shaikh Abū'l Faiḍ with double Takhalluṣ, FAIḌĪ OR FAYYĀḌĪ was the eldest son of Shaikh Mubārak

slightly worm-eaten. Complete copy containing four parts.

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1. Title.	SHĀH NĀMA شاه نامه
2. Reg. No.	1636.
3. Size.	15″×8″.
4. No. of folios.	597.
5. No. of lines.	27 lines on each page.
6. Language.	Persian.
7. Substance.	Paper.
8. Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of some pages are illuminated. Poetic lines are separated by golden vertical lines.
9. Illustrations.	54 Paintings of Persian style.
10. Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11. Seals.	3 illegible seals.
12. Binding.	Leather binding.
13. Script.	Nasta'līq.
14. Copyist.	Mīr Baksh.
15. Date of transcription.	4th Jamādī'ul Awwal 1051 A.H.= 1641 A.D.
16. Subject.	An epic poem containing the Pre-Baisunghari preface which begins
17. Beginning.	سپاس و آفرین مر خدائے را که این جهان ۱ ـ بنام خداوند جان و خرد کزیں برتر اندیشه بر نگذرد ۲ ـ ستائش کنم ایزد پاك را که گویا و بینا کند خاك را ۳ ـ نخستین که نوك قلم شد سیاه گرفت آفرین برخداوند و ماه ۴ ـ بنام خداوند خورشید و ماه که دل را بنامش خرد داد راه
18. Poet.	FIRDAUSĪ. (935—1025 A.D.)

19.	Date of composition.	400 (1010 A.D.).
20.	Information regarding litho and Print.	It has been printed and lithographed in the East and West and carefully preserved in public and private libraries, in Europe, America, Persia, Central Asia, Afghānistān, and India.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Some pages are worm-eaten at the beginning. General condition is good. It contains four parts.
22.	Colophon.	تمت ـ کتاب فرخنده اکتساب مسمی شاه نامه بدستخط . . . فقیر به تقصیر پیر بخش کاتب بروز یکشنبه چهارم شهر جمادی الاول سنه ۱۰۵۱ ه

1.	Title.	SHĀH NĀMA, FIRST PART. شاه نامه حصه اول
2.	Reg. No.	1246.
3.	Size.	12″×8″.
4.	No. of folios.	151.
5.	No. of lines.	25 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	First two pages are highly illuminated.
9.	Illustrations.	4 Illustrations of Indo-Persian style.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Modern type.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Nil.
15.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
16.	Subject.	Epic Poem.
17.	Poet.	FIRDAUSĪ. (935—1025 A.D.)

7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	First two pages are illuminated and decorated with floral designs in mineral colours, specially gold, lapislazuli, vermilion, etc.
9.	Illustrations	Contains 33 illustrations of Persian School.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	2 illegible seals of oval shapes, one on the first page, the other on the last page.
12.	Binding.	The binding is most attractive as it has been coated with highly artistic lacquer work illuminated with miniatures of Persian style and contains exquisite drawings.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Nil.
15.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
16.	Subject.	Epic Poem.
17.	Beginning.	بنام خداوند جان و خرد کزین برتر اندیشه برنگذرد
18.	Poet.	FIRDAUSĪ. (935—1025 A.D.)
19.	Date of composition.	400 A.H.=1010 A.D.
20.	Information regarding litho and Print.	It has been printed and lithographed in the East and West and carefully preserved in Public and Private libraries in Europe, America, Persia, Central Asia, Afghānistān, and India. It has been translated in various languages.
21.	Condition of the MS.	General condition good. It contains only the first part.

1.	Title.	SHĀH NĀMA. اه نامه
2.	Reg. No.	P. 270.
3.	Size.	11"×6".
4.	No. of folios.	531.

5. No. of lines. — 25 lines on each page

6. Language. — Persian.

7. Substance. — Paper.

8. Illumination and decoration. — Upper portion of the first page of the first, second and third parts is illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermilion, etc.

9. Illustrations. — 3 Paintings of early Mughal style.

10. Marginal glosses. — Nil.

11. Seals. — Nil.

12. Binding. — Leather binding with gold work.

13. Script. — Nasta'līq.

14. Copyist. — Nil.

15. Date of transcription. — Nil.

16. Subject. — Epic poem, containing the preface of Baisunghar which begins thus

افتاح سخن آنکه کند اهل کمال

17. Beginning.

۱ - به بسم الله آغاز شانه را
نمایم که اوهست خلاق ما

۲ - بنام خداوند خورشید و ماه
که‌مارا بنامش خرد دادراه

۳ - چولهراسپ آ که شد از کارشاه
زلشکر که بودند با او براه

۴ - جوشدبادشاه برجهان بزد کرد
سپاه پراگنده را جمع کرد

18. Poet. — Firdausī (935—1025 A.D.)

19. Date of composition. — 400, A.H. (1010 A.D.).

20. Information regarding litho and Print. — It has been printed and lithographed in the East and West, carefully preserved in public and private libraries in Europe, America, Persia, Central Asia, Afghānistān, and India.

21. Condition of the Ms. — General condition good, but margins of most of the pages are

Persia: born about A.H. 323 or 324=A.D. 934-35 in Shāhdāb near Ṭūs He travelled to Bukhara, Balkh and Herat in search of material for this epic and spent thirty-five years in the composition of the epic poem, "SHĀH NĀMA," dedicated to Sulṭān Maḥmūd of Ghaznī. (388-421=998-1030 A.D.

Shāh Nāma was written partly in Ṭūs and partly at the court of Sultān Maḥmūd Ghaznī. As the king ill-rewarded his labours the poet wrote a satire against him. Thereafter fleeing from the monarch's wrath, he found himself a wanderer without proper means of support but ultimately he received shelter at the court of a minor Persian ruler in Tabaristān. Returning at last to Ṭūs, Firdausī died in A.H. 411 (1020 A.D.) or 416 A.H. (1025 A.D.)

19. Date of composition. — 400 A.H. (1009-1010 A.D.)

20. Information regarding Litho and Print. — It has been printed and lithographed in the East and West and carefully preserved in Public and Private Libraries in Europe, America, Persia, Central Asia, Afghānistān, and India.

21. Condition of the MS. — Incomplete copy. General condition good.

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1. Title. — SHĀH NĀMA. PART I & II شاہ نامه

2. Reg. No. — P. 2416.

3. Size. — $11\frac{1}{2}'' \times 7''$

4. No. of folios. — 121.

5. No. of lines. — 23. lines on each page.

6. Language. — Persian.

7. Substance. — Superior paper.

8. Illumination and decoration. — Upper portion of the first page of the first part is illuminated and decorated with floral design in gold, lapislazuli, vermilion, etc. Headings are written in red with the golden background.

	Marginal lines are in gold, and lapislazuli. Upper portion of the first of the second part also is similarly page decorated.
9. Illustrations.	Contains 17 illustrations of Mughal School.
10. Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11. Seals.	Nil.
12. Binding.	Modern type.
13. Script.	Nasta'līq.
14. Copyist.	Not mentioned.
15. Date of transcription.	Not mentioned.
16. Subject.	An Epic poem.
17. Beginning.	دفتر اول بنام خداوند جان و خرد کزین برتر اندیشه برنگذرد دفتر دوم بنام خداوند خورشید و ماه که دل را بنامش خرد داد راه
18. Poet.	Firdausī. (935-1025 A.D.)
19. Date of composition.	400 A.H. (1010 A.D.)
20. Information regarding litho and Print.	It has been printed and lithographed in the East and the West and carefully preserved in public and private libraries in Europe, America, Persia, Central Asia, Afghānistān, India, etc. It has been translated in various languages.
21. Condition of the MS.	Some pages of the II *daftar* are missing at the end; most of the pages are worm-eaten.

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1. Title.	SHĀH NĀMA. شاه نامه
2. Reg. No.	1616.
3. Size.	16″×10½″
4. No. of folios.	258.
5. No. of lines.	25 lines on each page.
6. Language.	Persian.

20.	Information regarding litho and Print.	Printed several times in Persia, Turkistān, India, Ṭehrān, Constantinople, etc. Translated in Germany. It is extremely popular in all countries.
21.	Condition of the Ms.	Complete copy. General condition is good, but margins of almost all the pages are eaten up by insects.

1.	Title.	DĪWĀN-I-ḤĀFIẒ. دیوان حافظ
2.	Reg. No.	P. 932.
3.	Size.	6½″×4″.
4.	No. of folios.	188.
5.	No. of lines.	15 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page illuminated with floral designs in gold, vermilion, etc.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Leather binding.
13.	Date of script.	Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Not mentioned.
15.	Date of transcription.	Do
16.	Subject.	Poem overflowing with spiritual symbolism and sensuous ideas. It contains Ghazals in alphabetical order. Qiṭa,s, Rubā'īs, etc.
17.	Beginning.	الایا ایها الساق ادر کاسا و ناو لها که عشق آسان نمود اول ولے افتاد مشکل ها
18.	Poet.	Ḥāfiẓ. (1325-1389 A.D.)
19.	Date of composition.	Not mentioned.

20.	Information regarding litho and Print.	Printed in Persia, Turkistān, India, Ṭehrān, Balkh, etc. It has been translated in various languages.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Good, complete copy but margins of some pages are slightly worm-eaten.

1.	Title.	SHĀH NĀMA. شاه نامه
2.	Reg. No.	P. 2479.
3.	Size.	10″ × 6½″.
4.	No. of folios.	279.
5.	No. of lines.	24 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	First page fully and richly illuminated and decorated with gold, lapislazuli, etc. Marginal lines are in gold and light lapislazuli.
9.	Illustrations.	Contains 18 illustrations of Indo-Persian School.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Kashmīrī binding of lacquer work of floral designs.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Not mentioned.
15.	Date of transcription.	Not mentioned.
16.	Subject.	A Persian epic poem dealing with the lives and events of Persian kings and heroes. This work ranks among the greatest epics of the world and is based upon old annals embodying the National History of Irān.
17.	Beginning.	Opening lines are missing.
18.	Poet.	Firdausī (about 935-1025 A.D.) (Abū'l Qāsim Ḥasan or Manṣūr), the greatest national epic poet of

19.	Date of composition.	Nil.
20.	Information regarding litho and Print.	Lithographed and printed in Persia, Turkistān, India, Ṭehrān, Balkh, etc. Translated in English by Wilbore Clarke, London, 1891.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Good, complete.

1.	Title.	DĪWĀN-I-ḤĀFIẒ. دیوان حافظ
2.	Reg. No.	P. 3803.
3.	Size.	5·5″×3″.
4.	No. of folios.	390.
5.	No. of lines.	16 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Gold sprinkled paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Whole MS. highly illuminated.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Red velvet binding.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Muḥammad Aslam.
15.	Date of transcription.	1186 A.H.=1772 A.D.
16.	Subject.	Poems containing Ghazals, Qaṣīdas Rubā'is, Qiṭa's, etc.
17.	Beginning.	Contains preface which opens with حمد بے حد و ثنائی بےعدد سپاس بے قیاس Dīwān, begininng الا یا ایها الساقی ادر کاسا وناولها
18.	Poet.	ḤĀFIẒ. (1325-1389 A.D.)
19.	Date of composition.	Nil.

20.	Information regarding litho. and Print.	Printed and lithographed several times in Persia, Turkistān, India, Ṭehrān, Balkh, etc. This book is also translated in German. It is extremely popular in all countries.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Good, complete copy.

1.	Title.	DĪWĀN ḤĀFIẒ. دیوان حافظ
2.	Reg. No.	1433.
3.	Size.	6×9.
4.	No. of folios.	230.
5.	No. of lines.	12 lines on each page
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page highly illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermilion, etc.
9.	Illustrations.	Contains 19 illustrations of the 19th Century.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Nil.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Nil.
15.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
16.	Subject.	Poetry.
17.	Beginning.	Preface begins thus : حمد بے حد ثنائی بے عدد سپاس بےقیاس Dīwān, biginning الایا ایها الساقی ادر کاسا وناولها
18.	Poet.	ḤĀFIẒ (1325–1389 A.D)
19.	Date of composition.	Not available.

14.	Copyist.	Nil.
15.	Date of transcription.	Regnal year of 'Ālam Shāh Bādshāh.
16.	Subject.	Moral story poems.
17.	Beginning.	Some pages are missing at the beginning.
18.	Poet.	SA'DĪ.
19.	Date of composition.	656 A.H.=1258 A.D.
20.	Information regarding litho and Print.	Printed and lithographed several times in the Eastern countries and has been translated into many languages.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Incomplete MS, good.
22.	Colophon.	تمت با تمام رسید هذالکتاب گلستان بروز جمعه تاریخ دویم شعبان المعظم سنه جلوس عالم شاه بادشاه غازی خلد الله . . صورت اختتام یافت

1.	Title.	DĪWĀN-I-ḤĀFIẒ. دیوان حافظ
2.	Reg. No.	P. 3121.
3.	Size.	9¼"×6".
4.	No. of folios.	93
5.	No. of lines.	12 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Gold sprinkled paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	The whole MS. is illuminated.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Kashmīrī binding with gold work of floral designs.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq of elegant type.

14.	Copyist.	Pīr Muḥd. Al-Qāsim al-Kātib-ush-Shīrāzī.
15.	Date of transcription.	989 A.H.=1581 A.D.
16.	Subject.	Poetry.
17.	Beginning.	Muḥammad Gul-andām (a friend of Ḥāfiẓ) Preface beginning : حمد بے حد وثنای بےعدد وسپاس بے قیاس Dīwān begins :— الایا ایها الساق ادرکاساوناولها
18.	Poet.	Ḥāfiẓ (1325-1389 A.D.) : Persia's famous lyrical Ṣūfī-Poet was born in Shīrāz, a city in Southern Persia that had given birth to his renowned predecessor Sa'dī. The real name of Ḥāfiẓ was Khwāja Muḥammad Shamsu'ddīn but his penname is Ḥāfiẓ, an attribute which signifies his having a retentive memory and was bestowed upon him as a student as he knew the whole qur'ān by heart. He was a talented scholar and won the patronage of the princes and rulers who held sway over Shīrāz and Southern Persia. Khwāja Qiwām'uddīn, the minister who was the poet's particular friend and benefactor founded an Islamic theological academy in honour of Ḥāfiẓ. In this institution the poet worked as a professor for some time, but due to his critical tendency he had to renounce his post. His position in Ghazals is as high as that of Ẓahīr Fāryābī in the Qaṣidas. His poetic fame in due time called forth flattering invitations from dignitaries abroad. According to Firishta's account of Ḥāfiẓ, the poet was invited by the king Mahmūd Shāh Baihmanī(780-799 AH=1378-1396 A.D). to the Deccan. He accepted the invitation and travelled by sea but the outburst of a violent storm at the sea did not allow him to touch the shores of India and he had to get back to his home Shīrāz. He died in the year 791 A.H.=1389 A.D. at Shīrāz.

many lands, visiting North-Eastern Irān, India, Arabia, Abyssinia, Syria, Northern Africa and Asia Minor.

In 1256 A.D. he returned to his native city and devoted the rest of his long life to the literary pursuits which he had begun in his early days. He is well kown as an ethical teacher, and the author of a large number of lyric and miscellaneous compositions. Sa'dī's death occurred in A. H. 6 90-691=1291 A. D. Muhammad Sulṭān, the son of Sulṭān Ghīyāth'uddīn Balban, at Multān, twice sent messengers to Shīrāz for the purpose of inducing Sa'dī to settle in Multān, but the poet excusing himself on the plea of old age sent to the prince some autograph verses.

19. Date of composition. — Not available.

20. Information regarding the Lithography and Printing. — Printed and lithographed in Calcutta, Turkey, Persia, India, Turkistān, etc.

21. Condition of the MS. — Complete, good.

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1. *Title. — GULISTĀN. گلستان

2. Reg. No. — P. 1077. B.

3. Size. — 106.

4. No. of folios. — 119.

5. No. of lines. — Each page contains different number of lines.

6. Language. — Persian.

7. Substance. — Paper.

8. Illumination and decoration. — First page is illuminated with floral designs in various mineral colours. It has beautiful border work which shows great artistic skill.

9. Illustrations. — 6 Paintings of Deccan School.

10. Marginal glosses. — Nil.

11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Leather binding.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Not mentioned.
15.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
16.	Subject.	Didactic poems dealing with ethical lessons and stories.
17.	Beginning.	منت خدائی عز و جل که طاعتش موجب قربتست
18.	Poet.	SA'DĪ.
19.	Date of composition.	656 A.H.=1258, A.D.
20.	ınformaton re: Litho and Print.	This is the most popular Persian work printed and lithographed many times in all the eastern countries. It is well known in Europe and has been translated in many languages.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Good, but the script is faded and deformed occasionally.

1.	Title.	GULISTĀN.
2.	Reg. No.	P. 3049.
3.	Size.	8″×5″ ¾.
4.	No. of folios.	132.
5.	No. of lines.	12 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Creamy paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Nil.
9.	Illustrations.	3 Illustrations of Deccan School.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Nil.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.

(16) Ghazals called Khavātīm, خواتیم

(17) Early ghazals, غزلیات قدیم ـ

(18) 'Ṣaḥibiya, (Short moral poems) صاحبیه

(19) Muqaṭṭa'āt مقطعات

(20) Hazliyāt (Mock homilies,) هزلیات

Khabīthāt (Wicked poems) خبیثات

Muḍḥikāt (Comic pieces in prose) مضحکات

(21) Quatrains رباعیات

(22) Fardiyāt فردیات

18. Poet. — Sa'dī. (1184-2191 A.D.)

19. Date of composition. — Not available.

20. Litho and Print — Printed and lithographed in Calcutta, Turkey, Persia, India, Turkistān, etc.

21. Condition of MS. — Good and complete copy. Some pages are loose. Margins of some pages are slightly worm-eaten and affected by dampness.

22. Colophon. — علی ید فقیر حقیر عباد الله محمد طالب ابن محمد باقر کسالی بعون الملک الهادی . . . . فی شهر جمادی الثانی سته و ثمانین الف سنه ۱۰۸۶ ھ

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1. Title. — Kulliyāt-i-Sa'dī. کلیات سعدی

2. Reg. No. — 1077.

3.	Size.	8⅛″×5″.
4.	No. of folios.	420.
5.	No. of lines.	19.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	First two pages highly illuminated. Each page has delicately drawn margins with floral designs in gold.
9.	Illustrations.	8 Excellent paintings of Akbar's School.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Contains text on the Margin.
11.	Seals.	First page contains three seals, two of them are illegible, the third bears the name of Farrukh Siyar.
12.	Binding.	Leather with gold work.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Not mentioned.
15.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
16.	Subject.	Didactic poem. Contains preface which opens with
17.	Beginning.	شکر و سپاس معبودی را جلت قدرته
18.	Poet.	(1184—1291, A. D.)

Sa'dī's name was Mushrif'uddīn, B. Muṣliḥ'uddīn, otherwise Sharaf'uddīn Muṣliḥ B. Abd'ullah, pen name "SA'DĪ". He was a didactic poet, moralist, and generally considered to be the most popular writer in Persian Literature., He was born in 580 A.H. =1184 A.D., at Shīrāz, where his father held an official position under the Atābek rulers of Fārs. After his father's death he received stipend for a long time from the Atābek prince. This patronage enabled him to study at Baghdād until 1226 A.D.

For the next thirty years of his life, —from A.D. 1226, to 1256—he travelled as a darwīsh pilgrim through

5. No. of lines.	Different number of lines on each page.
6. Language.	Persian.
7. Substance.	Paper.
8. Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page and some other pages in the middle are illuminated and decorated with floral designs in various mineral colours.
9. Illustrations.	Nil.
10. Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11. Seals.	Nil.
12. Binding.	Calico.
13 Copyist.	Muḥammad Ṭālib Ibn Muḥammad Bāqir.
14. Script.	Beautiful Nasta'līq.
15. Date of transcription.	1086, A.H.,=1675, A.D.,
16. Subject.	Didactic Poem.
17. Beginning.	Contains the preface of 'Alī B. Aḥmad B. Abī Bakr Bisutūn, beginning:

شکر و سپاس معبود را جلت قدرته

Contains following six Risālas :—

(1) First Risāla, beginning:—

سپاس بے غایت ستائش بے عنایت

(2) Risāla contains five homilies, beginning

الحمد لله الذی خلق الوجود من العدم

(3) Risala : Questions of the Lord of Diwān *i.e.*, Wazīr Shams'uddīn Muḥammad to Sa'dī with the answers of the latter, beginning.

خواجه زمان نیکو سیرت

(4) Risāla, Sufic treatise on reason and love in answer to a question of Maulānā Sa'dud'dīn, beginning :

سالک راه خدا بادشاه ملک سخن

(5) Risāla, advice to kings, beginning:

الحمد لله تعالى هو اول من حمده

(6) Risāla consisting of three short pieces,

(a) Sa'dī's interview with Sulṭān Abāqā :

(b) Sa'dī's advice to a ruler addressed to Ankīyānū who was Mughal, Governor of Fārs A.H. 667-670 (A.D. 1268 1271)

(c). an anecdote relating to Malik Shams'uddīn, the Chief revenue collector of Fārs. 676 A.H. = 1277, A.D.

(7) Gulistān ; beginning :

منت خدائے را عز و جل که طاعتش قربتست

(8) Būstān, beginning :

بنام خداوند جان آفرین
حکیم سخن در زبان آفرین

(9) Arabic Qasīdas, عربی قصائد

(10) Persian Qaṣīdās, فارسی قصائد

(11) Elegies, مراثی

(12) Mulamma'āt. ملمعات

(13) Tarjī'āt, ترجیعات

(14) Ghazals called, Ṭayyībāt, طیبات

(15) Ornate Ghazals called Badāi.' بدائع

11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Leather binding with golden borders.
13.	Srcipt.	Plain Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Muḥammad Amīr Raḍvī belonged to the family of the Sayyīds, and adopted the style of Abd'ur Rashīd Dailamī. He was an adept in the art of Nasta'līq writing. He was also a painter, artist, a sculptor and a great admirer of Beauty. (Died in 1857 in India).
15.	Date of transcription.	1233, A.H.=1817 A.D.
16.	Subject.	Moral precepts.
17.	Beginning.	کریما به بخشائے بر حال ما که هستم اسیر کمند هوا
18.	Poet.	SA'DĪ. (1184-2191A.D.)
19.	Date of composition.	Not available.
20.	Information regarding. the Lith. and Print.	Lithographed in Calcutta, Lucknow India, etc.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Good, complete copy.
22.	Colophon.	تمت مشقه فقیر محمد امیر رضوی غفر ذنوبه الحمد لله که نسخه پند نامه مشهور بکریما بتاریخ بست و چهارم محرم الحرام سنه ۱۲۳۲ سنه ه باختتام پذیرفت

1.	Title.	KARĪMĀ OF SA'DĪ. کریما سعدی
2.	Reg. No.	3875.
3.	Size.	9″×3″.
4.	No. of folios.	29.
5.	No. of lines.	10 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.

8. Illumination and decoration.	The whole Ms. is highly illuminated.
9. Illustrations.	10 very good paintings of later Mu-ghal School, depicting a high water-mark of the art of the period.
10. Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11. Seals.	Nil.
12. Binding.	Leather with gold work and in good condition.
13. Script.	Nasta'līq.
14. Copyist.	Muḥammad 'Āẓam.
15. Date of transcription.	Nil.
16. Subject.	Moral precepts (Didactic Poem).
17. Beginning.	کریما به بخشاے بر حال ما که هستم اسیر کمند هوا
18. Author.	SA'DĪ. (1184–1291 A.D.)
19. Date of composition.	Not available.
20. Information regarding the Litho and Print.	Lithographed a great many times in all publishing centres. Translated into English by Gladwin 1801, French Translation by Garcin De-tassy in 1822
21. Condition of the MS.	Good, complete copy.
22. Colophon.	تمت تمام شد این کتاب کریما حضرت شیخ سعدی شیرازی قدس سره العزیز بتاریخ غره ماه رجب المرجب سنه ۱۲ جلوس محمد اکبر شاه بادشاه غازی بخط بنده عاصی محمد اعظم -

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1. Title.	KULLIYĀT-I-SA'DĪ. کلیات سعدی
2. Reg. No.	P. 800.
3. Size.	12″×6″.
4. No. of folios.	355.

1.	Title.	LAWĀ'IḤ-I-JĀMĪ. لوائح جامی
2.	Reg. No.	P. 1076.
3.	Size.	10½"×7".
4.	No. of folios.	42.
5.	No. of lines.	9. lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Gold Sprinkled Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page is illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion, etc. The margins are beautifully illuminated with floral designs in gold.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	This book contains 9 seals. Three of them bear the names of Shāh Jahān, Farrukh Sīyar, Md. Shāh and Shāh 'Alam. Some of them are square in shape and some round.
12.	Binding.	It is a piece of plain lacquer-work.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq of very high order.
14.	Copyist.	In the history of Islāmic calligraphy Mīr 'Imād of Qazwīn occupies a very high position as a Nasta'līq writer. The inventor of the Nasta'līq style was Mīr'Alī al-Kātib, but Mīr'Imād practised it with such skill, taste and vigour that according to some connoisseures he surpassed his predecessor Mīr 'Imād who flourished during the reign of Shāh'Abbās I of Persia (996-1030H). He is said to have been assassinated at the instance of the Shāh to whom he had given offence on account of his professing the Sunnī faith. In India, during the reign of Shāh Jahān, the writings of 'Imād were held in such esteem that whoever presented the King with a specimen of Mīr 'Imad's' writing was given the rank of "One-Hundred". Mir 'Imād died in 1024 H 1615 A.D.

15.	Date of transcription.	999. A.H. 1590 A.D.
16.	Subject.	Sufistic topics and problems of theosophy written in ornate prose.
17.	Beginning.	لااحصی ثناء علیک کیف و کل شئی یعودالیک اما بعد. . این رساله ایست بلوا مع دربیان معارف
18.	Author.	Nūr'uddīn Abd'ur Raḥmān Jāmī. (1414 1492 A.D.)
19.	Date of composition.	Nil.
20.	Information regarding the litho and Print.	Not available.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Good and complete copy.
22.	Colophon.	تمت فی اوسط شهر محرم الحرام سنه تسع تسعین و تسعمائة الهجریة کتبه الفقیر مذنب عماد الحسنی الکاتب القزوینی -

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1.	Title.	KARĪMĀ کریما
2.	Reg. No.	P. 1349.
3.	Size.	11" × 6½".
4.	No. of folios.	14.
5.	No. of lines.	Various numbers of lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Superior paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazulī, vermillion and multi colours. The last page is also illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli. Marginal lines are in gold, lapishaslazuli, etc.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.

3.	Size.	11 X 7.
4.	No. of folios.	55.
5.	No. of lines.	17 Lines in each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page is highly illuminated and the title of the book is written in white. Poetic lines are divided by golden vertical lines.
9.	Illustrations.	2 Paintings of Persian style.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	Contains 4 illegible seals at the beginning.
12.	Binding.	Calico and in good condition.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Nil.
15.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
16.	Subject.	This is a religious Mathnavī Poem in the metre of Haft Paikar, and is divided into three sections which are called *daftars.*
17.	Beginning.	لله الحمد قبل كل كلام بصفات الجلال والاكرام
18.	Poet.	Nūruddīn Abd'ur Raḥmān Jāmī.1414-1492 A.D.
19.	Date of composition.	A.H. 890/1485, A.D.
20.	Information regarding the Litho and Print.	Not available.
21.	Condition of the MS.	General condition good. Margins of some pages are slightly worm-eaten and also affected by moisture.

1.	Title.	MATHNAVĪ NA'I NĀMA. مثنوی نئے نامه
2.	Reg. No.	1637.
3.	Size.	$8\frac{1}{2} \times 6''$.
4.	No. of folios.	11.
5.	No. of lines.	8 Lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page is illuminated. Margins have got beautiful designs of Shikarga work in gold.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	It was presented to Burhān Niẓām Shāh in 1034 A.H. 1624 A.D. and bears the seal of Burhān Niẓām Shāh of Aḥmadnagar.
12.	Binding.	Leather binding.
13.	Script.	Fine Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Muḥammad Muḥsin of Herat.
15.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
16.	Subject.	Mathnavī Poem : A commentary on the two initial *bayts* of Rūmī. It is also called Sharḥ Baytain-i-Mathnavī Rūm.
17.	Beginning.	عشق جز نائی وما جز نی نه ایم
18.	Poet.	Nūr'uddīn Abd'ur Raḥmān Jāmī. (1414-1492 A.D.)
19.	Date of composition.	Nil.
20.	Information regarding the litho and Print.	Not available.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Good, but margins of some pages are slightly worm-eaten
22.	Colophon.	کتبه المذنب محمد محسن الهروی

4.	No. of folios.	47.
5.	No. of lines.	12. lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Marginal lines are in gold, light lapislazuli, etc. Some headings are written in gold with blue background.
9.	Illustrations.	One miniature of Persian style.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Nil.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Not mentioned.
15.	Date of transcription.	Not mentioned.
16.	Subject.	Romantic Poem.
17.	Beginning.	الهی غنچه امید بکشائی گلی از روضه جاوید بنمائی
18.	Poet.	Nūr'uddīn Abd'ur Raḥmān Jāmī.
19.	Information regarding the litho: and Print.	It has been printed in Bombay, Calcutta, Persia, Turkistān, India. etc.
20.	Date of composition.	Not available.
21.	Condition of the Ms.	Papers are loose and in disorder, incomplete, some pages are worn-out, and missing.

1.	Title.	YŪSUF AND ZULAIKHĀ.. یوسف و زلیخا
2.	Reg. No.	P. 264.
3.	Size.	11½" X 7½".
4.	No. of folios.	177.
5.	No. of lines.	12 Lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.

7. Substance.	Paper.
8. Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page is highly illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion, etc. Marginal lines are in gold, and light lapislazuli. Margins of the first two pages are beautifully illuminated.
9. Illustrations.	Contains 6 miniaturs of Persian School
10. Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11. Seals.	Nil.
12. Binding.	Embroidered cloth binding.
13. Script.	Nasta'līq.
14. Copyist.	Mīr 'Alī al Kātib of Herat belonged to the family of the Sayyīds of Herat and was the pupil of Sulṭān 'Alī, Mashhadī. He was also a poet and a famous calligrapher, and wrote a treatise on the art of calligraphy in verse, died in 966,A.H. 1558 A.D.
15. Date of transcription.	965, A.H.,—1557 A.D.
16. Subject.	Romantic Poem.
17. Beginning.	الهی غنچه امید بکشائی گلی از روضه جاوید بنمائی
18. Poet.	Nūr'uddīn Abd'ur Raḥmān Jāmī.
19. Information regarding Litho and print.	It has been printed in Bombay Calcutta, Persian, Turkistān and India.
20. Date of composition.	Nil.
21. Condition of the Ms.	Good condition and complete copy.
22. Colophon.	کتبه العبد المذنب علی الکاتب الهروی غفرذنوبه شهور سنه خمس و ستین وتسعمائة

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1. Title.	SILSĪLA TUDH DHAHAB سلسلة الذهب
2. Reg. No.	1749.

'Jām' from which he drank divine and mystic love. He was born in A.H. 817=1414, A.D.

Jāmī's Seven Poems are entitled as Haft Aurang (Or Seven Thrones), a list of which is given below.

1. Silsilat'udh Dhahab,
2. Tuḥfat-ul-Aḥrār.
3. Salmān-w-Absāl.,
4. Subḥat-ul-Abrār,
5. Yūsuf & Zulaikha,
6. Laila & Majnūn,
7. Khirad Nāma-i-Iskandarī.

His prose work is called Bahāristān, or Abode of Spring, containing short stories.

Jāmī travelled considerably, his travels including a pilgrimage to Mecca, and visited Damascus, etc. His literary attainments and mystic devotion are well recognized. He died at Herat in A.H. 898=1492, A.D.

19. Date of composition. — Not available.

20. Information regarding the lithography and Printing. — It has been published in London and translated into English in 1856. A.D.

21. Condition of the MS. — Good and complete copy.

22. Colophon.

تمت الكتاب بعون الملک الوهاب
تحریراً فی وسط شهر شوال سنه ۸۸۸ ھ
حرره سلطان علی مشهدی

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1. Title. — YŪSUF AND ZULAIKHĀ.
یوسف و زلیخا

2. Reg. No. — P. 2573.

3. Size. — 6½"×3½".

4. No. of folios. — 16.

5. No. of lines. — 13. lines on each page.

6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page, is illuminated and decorated in gold, lapislazuli and vermillion. Marginal lines are in gold.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses	Nil.
11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Leather binding, damaged by insects.
13.	Script.	Fair Nasta'līq.
14.	Date of transcription.	1084, A.H.=1615. A.D.
15.	Copyist.	Md. Sharīf Quraishī-al-Hāshimī '
16.	Subject.	Romantic Mathnavī in the metre of Niẓāmī's Khusrau-w-Shīrīn
17.	Beginning.	الهی غنچه امید بکشائی کلی از روضه جاوید بنمائی
18.	Poet.	Nūr'uddīn Abdur Rāḥmān Jāmī.
19.	Litho and Print.	It has been printd in Bombay, Calcutta, Persia, Turkistān, India. etc
20.	Date of composition.	888/1483.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Good. An excellent and complete old copy, but some pages are eaten up by worms.
22.	Colophon.	حسب الفرموده سیادت ...... کاتب الفقیر محمد شریف قریشی الهاشمی باتمام رسید یوسف زلیخا من تصنیف مولانا جامی قدس سره بتاریخ ششم ذی قعده سنه ۱۰۸۴ ھ

1.	Title.	YŪSUF AND ZULAIKHĀ. یوسف و زلیخا
2.	Reg. No.	P. 1397.
3.	Size.	8 4/5" × 5 1/5"

1.	Title.	HAFT PAIKAR. هفت پیکر
2.	Reg. No.	P. 916.
3.	Size.	12″×7½″.
4.	No. of folios.	102.
5.	No. of lines.	21 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page i illuminated and decorated with flora designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion etc.
8.	Illustrations.	Contains illustrations of Persian school
9.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
10.	Seals.	Nil.
11.	Binding.	New calico binding.
12.	Substance.	Paper.
13.	Script.	Beautiful Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist	Not mentioned.
15.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
16.	Subject.	Tales.
17.	Beginning.	اے جهان دیده بود خویش از تو هیچ بودی نبود پیش از تو
18.	Poet.	NIẒĀMĪ.
19.	Print and Litho.	It has been printed in Bombay and Ṭehrān.
20.	Date of composition.	593 A.H.—1197. A.D.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Good, valuable and complete copy.

1.	Title.	MATHNAVĪ SALMĀN-W-ABSĀL. مثنوی سلمان و البسال
2.	Reg. No.	921.
3.	Size.	12″×7½″.

4.	No. of folios.	11.
5.	No. of lines.	21 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page is illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, etc. It contains vertical lines in gold between text lines. Headings are written in gold and beautifully illuminated.
9.	Illustrations.	2 beautiful paintings of early Persian school by the artist Abd'ul Hai).
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Calico binding and in good condition.
13.	Script.	Beautiful Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Sulṭān 'Alī Mashhadī, the well-known calligrapher of the court of Sulṭān Ḥusain Baiqara (874-911). He was born in 834 H=1430 A.D. and was one of the pupils of Mīr 'Ali Tabrīzī whose style was practised by him. He occupies a very high position as a Nasta'līq writer in the art of calligraphy and is renowned as Sulṭān'-ul-Khaṭṭāṭīn, He was highly extolled by Bābar, the Mughal King in his Tuzak: (died in 919 H=1513 A.D.)
15.	Date of transcription.	The month of Shawwal 888, A.H.—1483 A.D.
16.	Subject.	An allegorical Poem.
17.	Beginning.	اے بیادت تازہ جان عاشقاں زلب لطفت بر زبان عاشقاں
18.	Poet	Nūru'ddīn Abd'ur Raḥmān Jāmī, a mystic philosopher and the last classic poet of Persia, who was renowned for his historic, romantic, and mystic compositions. He took his name from his birth-place, the small town of Jām, near Herat. His pen-name is also emblematic of the 'Cup'or

6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Nil.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Yellow Calico binding.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Akbar 'Alī s/o Muḥammad 'Alī.
15.	Date of transcription.	1078 A.H.—A.D. 1667.
16.	Subject.	History.
17.	Beginning.	First part :— خدایا جهان بادشاهی ترا است زما خدمت آید خدای ترا است Second part. خرد هر کجا کنجے ار دبدید زنا م خدا سازد انرا کلید
18.	Poet.	Jamāl'uddīn Abū Muḥammad Ilyās. bin Yūsuf bin Mūa'yyid Niẓām'uddīn Takhallus NIẒĀMĪ. (1140-1202 A.D.)
19.	Date of composition.	A.H. 597/A.D. 1200-1201.
20.	Information regarding the publication and lithography.	It has been printed in Bombay and Ṭehrān.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Good condition.
22.	Colophon.	تمت شد ـ شرف نامه ازگفتار مولوی سخن گوئی شیرین بتاریخ دویم شهر جمادی الاول سنه ۱۰۷۸ از کاتب الحروف اکبر علی ولد محمد علی مرقوم شد

1.	Title.	MAKHZAN'UL-ASRĀR. مخزن الاسرار
2.	Reg. No	P. 49.
3.	Size.	8″×4½″.
4.	No. of folios.	108.
5.	No. of lines.	11 lines on each page.
6.	Substance.	Paper
7.	Language.	Persian.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page is illuminated and decorated with beautiful floral designs in gold, lapislzulī, vermillion, etc. Text of some pages contains gold ornamentation between lines. Headings are written in lapislazuli with golden background.
9.	Illustrations.	Miniature of Indo-Persian style.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Leather binding.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
14.	Date of transcription.	1077 A.H.—1666 A.D.
15.	Copyist.	Nil.
16.	Subject.	Poetry (Sufic and didactic).
17.	Beginning.	هست کلید در گنج حکیم بسم الله الرحمن الرحیم
18.	Poet.	NIẒĀMĪ.
19.	Date of composition.	573 A.D.—1176/78.
20.	Print Litho	It has been printed in Bombay and Ṭehrān. Translated by J. Haddon Hindlay in English.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Complete. All papers are loose. Margins of some pages are slightly worm-eaten and affected by moisture.
22.	Colophon.	بتاریخ نهم شهر شعبان المعظم سنه ۱۰۷۷

8.	Illumination and decoration.	First two pages are beautifully illuminated.
9.	Illustrations.	2 Paintings of Persian style.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Nil.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Nil.
15.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
16.	Subject.	Eulogies of Sulṭān Sá'id Tughral bin Arslān.
17.	Poet.	Jamāl'uddīn Abū Muḥammad Ilyās B Yūsuf B Mū'ayyīd Niẓām'uddīn TAKHALLUṢ "NIẒĀMĪ". (1140-1202 A.D.)
18.	Date of composition.	576 A.H.=1180 A.D.
19.	Litho and Print.	It has been printed in Bombay and Ṭehrān.
20.	Condition of the MS.	Complete copy, good condition. Margins of some pages are affected by moisture and also worm-eaten. At the end some pages are missing.
21.	Beginning.	خداوندا در توفیق بکشائی نظامی را ره تحقیق بنمائی

1.	Title.	SHARAF NĀMA-I-SIKANDARĪ. شرف نامه سکندری
2.	Reg.No.	2455.
3.	Size.	6"×9½".
4.	No. of folios.	92.
5.	No. of lines.	19 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.

8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page is illuminated. captions are written in gold and some are written in lapislazuli.
9.	Illustrations.	6 Miniatures, Persian style.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	3 seals. One of them bears the name of Muḥammad Shāh, 1132, A.H. two are illegible.
12.	Binding.	Bound in yellow velvet and in good condition.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Maḥmūd bin Majnūn of Shīrāz.
15.	Date of transcription.	7th Ṣafar, 824, A.H.=1421 A.D.
16.	Subject.	History.
17.	Beginning.	خدایا جهان بادشاهی ترا است زما خدمت آید خدائے ترا است
18.	Poet.	NIẒĀMĪ. (1140-1202 A.D.)
19.	Date of composition.	597/1,200 A.D.
20.	Litho and print.	It has been printed in Bombay, Ṭehrān, etc. Translated in English by H. W. clarke, London, 1881.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Good, complete copy.
22.	Colophon.	تمت شد ـ کتبه الفقیرمحمود بن مجنون الشیراز فی . . . . . شهر صفر المظفر سنه . ۱ ه اربع و عشرین و ثمانیه مائة هجرة

1.	Title.	SHARAF NĀMA-i-SIKANDARĪ. شرف نامه سکندری
2.	Reg. No.	P. 2478.
3.	Size.	8½"×5".
4.	No. of folios.	238.
5.	No. of lines.	15 lines on each page.

	poem	2. خدا وندا در توفیق بکشائی نظامی را ره تحقیق بنمائی
	poem	3. اے نام تو بہترین سر آغاز بے نام تو نامه کئے کنم باز
	poem	4. اےجہان دیده بود خویش از تو هیچ بودی نبود پیش از تو
	poem	5. خدایا جہان بادشاهی ترا است زما خدمت آید خدای ترا است
18.	Poet.	NIẒĀMĪ. 1140—1202 A.D.
19.	Date of composition.	poem 1. 1176/78, A.D. poem 2. 1180/81, A.D. poem 3. 1188, A.D. poem 4. 1197, A.D. poem 5. 1200, A.D.
20.	Information regarding the litho and print.	It has been printed in Bombay and Ṭehrān.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Complete Copy. Margins of almost all the pages are slightly damaged by insects.
22.	Colophon.	تمت الکتاب بعون فی شهر رمضان المبارک سنه ۹۹۲ ھ

1.	Title.	KHUSRAU-W-SHĪRĪN. مثنوی خسرو شیرین
2.	Reg. No.	P. 815.
3.	Size.	11″×7″.
4.	No. of folios.	69.
5.	No. of lines.	19 lines in each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page is illuminated and decorated with floral

designs in gold, vermillion, lapislazulī and other mineral colours.

9. Illustrations. — Nil.

10. Seals. — Nil.

11. Marginal glosses. — Nil.

12. Binding. — New Calico and leather at the back and corner.

13. Script. — Nasta'līq.

14. Copyist. — Not mentioned.

15. Date of transcription. — Nil.

16. Subject. — Eulogies of Sulṭān Sa'id Tughral bin Arslān Atābek Abū Ja'far Muḥd. (Who ascended the throne in A.H. 573 A.D. 1177-78).

17. Poet. — Jamāl'uddīn Abū Muḥd. Ilyās B Yūsuf B Mū'ayyīd Niẓām'uddīn, Takhalluṣ NIẒĀMĪ. (1140-1202 A.D.)

18. Beginning. —

خداوندا در توفیق بکشائی
نظامی را ره تحقیق بنمائی

19. Date of composition. — 576. H=A.D. 1180-1181.

20. Print and Litho. — It has been printed in India several times.

21. Condition of the MS. — Good and Complete.

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1. Title. — MATHNAVĪ KHUSRAU-W-SHĪRĪN.
مثنوی خسرو و شرین

2. Reg. No. — 1712.

3. Size. — 12″ × 7″.

4. No. of folios. — 29.

5. No. of lines. — 21 lines on each page.

6. Language. — Persian.

7. Substance. — Gold sprinkled paper.

5.	No. of lines.	21 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the beginning of the first page of every book is illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion and other mineral colours.
8.	Substance.	Paper.
9.	Illustrations.	5 illustrations of Mughal School.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Contains text on the margin.
11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Nil.
13.	Script.	Fine Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Nil.
15.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
16.	Subject.	Poetry
17.	Beginning.	poem 1. بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم هست کلید در کنج حکیم
		poem 2. خداوندا در توفیق بکشائی نظامی را ره تحقیق بنمائی
		poem 3. اے نام تو بہترین سر آغاز بے نام تو نامہ کئے کنم باز
		poem 4. اے جہاں دیدہ بود خویش از تو هیچ بودی نبود پیش از تو
		poem 5. خدایا جہان بادشاهی ترا است زما خدمت آید خدای ترا است
18.	Poet.	Jamāl'uddín Abū Muhd. Ilyās B Yūsuf B Mū'ayyīd Niẓāmu'ddīn, Takhallus "NIẒĀMĪ"
19.	Date of composition.	poem 1. 1176/78, A. D. poem 2. 1180/81, A.D. poem 3. 1188, A.D.

	poem 4. 1197, D.A.
	poem 5. 1200, A.D.
20. Printing and Litho :	Printed in Bombay and Ṭehrān.
21. Condition of the MS.	Incomplete copy, margins of almost all the pages are affected by moisture, general condition is good

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1. Title.	KHAMSA-I-NIẒĀMĪ. خمسه نظامی
2. Reg. No.	2578.
3. Size.	11½" X 7".
4. No. of folios.	246.
5. No. of lines.	23 lines in each page.
6. Substance.	Paper.
7. Illumination and decoration.	First two pages are highly illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion, etc., and upper portion of each part is illuminated.
8. Language.	Persian.
9. Illustrations.	4 illustrations of Persian School.
10. Marginal glosses :	Nil.
11. Seals.	Contains 5 seals : two of them bear the name of Muḥammad Shāh Alamgīr, and Shāh-Jahān, other three are illegible.
12. Binding.	Calico binding.
13. Script.	Nasta'līq.
14. Copyist.	Nil.
15. Subject.	Poetry.
16. Date of transcription.	992, A. H.=1584 A.D.
17. Beginning. poem	1. بسم الله الرحمن الرحیم هست کلید در گنج حکیم

17. Beginning.

poem I. فاتحه فکرت و ختم سخن
هست کلید در گنج حکیم

poem II. خداندا در توفیق بکشاي
نظامی را ره تحقیق بنماي

poem III. اے نام تو بہترین سر آغاز
بے نام تو نامه کئے کنم باز

poem IV. اے جہان دیده بود خویش از تو
هیچ بودی نبود پیش از تو

poem V. خدایا جہان بادشاهی ترا است
زما خدمت آید خدای تراست

18. Poet. — Nɪẓāmī. (1140-1202 A-D.)

19. Date of composition.

poem 1. 1176/78, A. D.
poem 2. 1180/81, A. D.
poem 3. 1188, A. D.
poem 4. 1197, A. D.
poem 5. 1200, A. D.

20. Litho : and Print : — Printed in Bombay, Ṭehrān, etc.

21. Condition of the MS. — Complete copy, general condition good.

22. Colophon.

تمت الکتاب بعون الملک الوهاب
فی یوم العاشر من شهر ربیع الاول
سنه ۱۰۲۴ھ

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1. Title. — KHAMSA-I-NIẒĀMĪ.
خمسه نظامی

2. Reg. No. — 725.

3. Size. — 10″x6″.

4. No. of folios. — 83.

5. No. of lines. — 29 , lines in each page.

6. Language. — Persian.

7. Substance.	Paper.
8. Illumination and decoration.	Poetic lines are separated by golden vertical lines.
9. Illustrations.	Paintings of Persian School.
10. Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11. Seals.	Nil.
12. Binding.	Calico binding.
13. Script.	Nasta'līq.
14. Copyist.	Nil.
15. Date of transcription.	Nil.
16. Subject.	Poetry.
17. Beginning.	Most of the pages are missing at the beginning.
18. Poet.	Jamāl'uddīn Abū Muḥammad Ilyās B Yūsuf B Mū'ayyīd Niẓām'uddīn Takhalluṣ Niẓāmī. 1140-1202 A.D.
19. Date of composition.	poem 1. 1176/78, A.D.
	poem 2, 1180/81, A.D.
	poem 3. 1188, A.D.
	poem 4. 1197, A.D.
	poem 5. 1200, A.D.
20. Information regarding lithography and printing.	It was printed in Bombay in 1834, A.D., and in Ṭehrān. in 1261, A.D.,
21. Condition of the MS.	Incomplete copy. margins of almost all thes page are slightly worm eaten and also affected by moisture.

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1. Title.	KHAMSA-I-NIẒĀMĪ. خمسهٔ نظامی
2. Reg. No.	P. 1418.
3. Size.	9½"×5'½"
4. No. of folios.	447.

17. **Beginning.**

poem 1. بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم۔ هست کلید در گنج حکیم

poem 2. خداوندا در توفیق بکشای
نظامی را ره تحقیق بنمای

poem 3. اے نام تو بهترین سر آغاز
بے نام تو نامه کئے کنم باز

poem 4. اے جهان دیده بود خویش از تو
هیچ بودی نبود پیش از تو

poem 5. خدایا جهان بادشاهی ترا است
زما خدمت آید خدای ترا است

18. Poet.

Jamāl'uddīn Abū Muḥammad Ilyās B Yūsuf B Mū'ayyīd Niẓām'uddīn, Ta<u>kh</u>alluṣ Niẓāmī. He was one of the greatest romantic poets of Persia, born at the city of Ganjah in A.H. 535=1140-41, A.D. and lived for 63 years. He died probably in 598 or 599 A.H.=1202-1203 A.D. Held in great reverence and sanctity. He was a famous Ma<u>th</u>navī writer, and the author of **five** long poetic works, each a masterpiece in the domain of romantic poems. The composition of these poems covered a period of more than thirty years, or approximately 1165-1198, AD. and the collection is grouped under the designation of <u>Kh</u>amsah or Panjganj, "five treasures", the nature of these poems is self-evident from their titles and the subject treated.

19. Date of composition.

poem I. Probably in 572 or 573 A.H.= 1176/78.A.D.

poem II. 576/A.H.=1180-81, A.D.

poem III. 584 A.H.=1188, A.D.

poem IV. 593 A.H.=1197, A.D.

poem V. 597 A.H.=1200, A.D.

20. Information regarding lithography and printing.

I. It has been printed in Cawnpore, 1869 and edited into English.

II. Lahore 1288 A.H. and many times in India.

III. Lucknow 1870, translated into English by T. Atkinson, 1836 A.D.

IV. Bombay 1849 and in Lucknow 1290.

V. Bombay A.D. 1834, Ṭehrān 1261, A.D. This copy was printed several times at Calcutta and translated into German.

21.	Condition of the MS.	General condition good, but pages occasionally damaged by insects. It is a complete copy. Only the first page of Sharaf-Nāma-Sikandarī is missing.

1.	Title.	KHAMSA-I-NIẒĀMĪ. خمسه نظامی
2.	Reg. No.	P. 2912.
3.	Size.	9″×7″
4.	No. of folios.	403 :
5.	No. of lines.	17 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of every part of the book is illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazulī, vermillion, etc.
9.	Illustrations.	7 Miniatures of Mughal School.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Blue Calico.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Nil.
15	Date of transcription.	Part I, 1015. A.H.=1606. A-D. Part II. 1204=1789 A-D. Part III. Nil. Part IV. Nil. Part V, 1024.=1615 A-D.
16.	Subject.	Poetry.

16. Copyist.	Nil.
17. Beginning.	Daftar 1. بشنو از نئے چون حکایت میکند Daftar 2. مدتی این مثنوی تا خیر شد Daftar 3. اۓ ضیاء الحق حسام الدین بیار Daftar 4. اۓ ضیا الحق حسام الدین توی Daftar 5. شه حسام الدین که نور انجم است Daftar 6. اۓ حیات دل حسام الدین بسے
18. Poet.	Maulānā Jalāl'uddīn Rūmī.
19. Date of composition.	A.H. 660 or 662=1261—1263 A.D.
20. Information regarding lithography and printing.	Printed in Bombay, Lucknow, Tabriz, and Balkh, etc.
21. Condition of the MS.	Complete copy, good, margins of pages are worm-eaten.

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1. Title.	KHAMSA-I-NIẒĀMĪ خمسه نظامی
2. Reg. No.	P. 1432.
3. Size.	$9\frac{1}{2}'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}''$.
4. No. of folios.	348.
5. No. of lines.	21 lines on each page.
6. Language.	Persian.
7. Substance.	Paper.
8. Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the beginning of every book is illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion, etc. The name of every book is written in gold.
9. Illustrations.	8 miniatures of Akbar's School.
10. Marginal glosses.	Contains text on the margin.
11. Seals.	3 illegible seals on the 1st page.
12. Binding.	Leather binding.
13. Script.	Fine Nasta'līq.

14. **Copyist.**	Nil.
15. **Date of transcription.**	Nil.
16. Subject.	1. Makhzanul-Asrār, (Treasures of Mysteries) a Sufic Poem in which moral and religious maxims are illustrated by anecdotes. Dedicated to Sulṭān Bahrām Shāh, who is described as king of Armenia and Rūm.

2. Khusrau - w - Shīrīn, contains eulogies of Sulṭan Sa'id Tughral Bin Arslān (asc/A.H. 573=A.D. 1177-78), Atābek Abū Já'far Muḥammad and others.

3. Laila and Majnūn, a romantic Poem dealing with the love affairs of Laila and Majnūn. Dedicated to Sulṭān Ab'ul Muẓaffar Shirvān Shāh. It is said that it consists of nearly four thousand couplets.

4. Haft Paikar, Or Bahrām Nāma, a poem comprising seven tales told by the seven favourite princesses of the Sāssānian king Bahrām Gūr. Dedicated to Atābek Nūr'uddīn Arslān (ascended the throne of Mūṣil A.H. 589=A.D. 1193.)

5. Sikandar Nāma :

Contains two parts, 1. Sharaf Nāma Iskandarī and 2. Iqbāl Nāma. The first treats of the career of Alexander as a conqueror, the second describes him in the role of a sage; it relates also his journey to the end of the world and his adventures at sea. The first part is designated as Iskandar Nāma-i-Barrī, narrative dealing with the events of Alexander's history. Sikandar Nāma Barrī dedicated to Atābek Nuṣrat'uddīn, the successor of Qizil Arslān in Tabrīz (ascended the throne in 587, A-H.=1191, A.D., died in A-H. 607,—1210, A.D.,). The second part :--Khirad Nāma-i-Sikandarī or Iqbāl Nāma, (Sikandar Nāma Baḥrī) dedicated to Malik ' Izz'uddīn Maś'ūd B Nūr'uddīn Arslān (died in A.H. 615. =1218, A.D.)

16. Subject.	Sufism.
17. Beginning.	بشنو از نئے چون حکایت میکند
18. Poet	Maulānā Jalāl'uddīn Rūmī. (1207-1273 A.D.)
19. Date of composition.	A.H. 662=1263 A.D.
20. Information regarding lithography and printing.	It has been repeatedly printed in Bombay, Lucknow, Tabrīz, Balkh, etc.
21. Condition of the MS.	Good, complete copy, some of the pages are worm-eaten.
22. Colophon.	تمت الکتاب المثنوی المعنوی المولوی بعون الله وتوفیقه .... کتبه العبد مرزا احمد شیرازی فی شهر صفر المظفر سنه ١٢٣٠ ﻫ

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1. Title.	MATHNAVĪ MAULĀNĀ RŪM. مثنوی مولانا روم
2. Reg. No.	P. 3904.
3. Size.	7″×4″.
4. No. of folios.	420.
5. No. of lines.	17 lines on each page.
6. Language.	Persian.
7. Substance.	Creamy paper.
8. Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page of each Dafter is illuminated. Marginal lines are in gold, red and lapislazulī.
9. Illustrations.	Nil.
10. Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11. Seals.	Nil.
12. Binding.	Black leather.
13. Script.	Nasta'līq.
14. Copyist.	Nil.
15. Date of transcription.	Nil.

16. Subject.	Ṣufism.
17. Beginning.	Daftar 1. بشنو از نئے چون حکایت میکند Daftar 2. مدتی این مثنوی تا خیر شد Daftar 3. اۓ ضیاء الحق حسام الدین بیار Daftar 4. اۓ ضیاء الحق حسام الدین توی Daftar 5. شه حسام الدین که نور انجم است Daftar 6. اے حیات دل حسام الدین بسے
18. Poet.	Maulānā Jalāl'uddīn Rūmī. (1207-1273 A.D.)
19. Date of composition.	A.H. 660 or 662=1261—1263 A.D.
20. Information regarding lithography and printing.	It has been repeatedly printed in Bombay, Lucknow, Tabrīz, and Balkh, etc.
21. Condition of the MS.	Good, but some pages at the end are missing.

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1. Title.	MATHNAVĪ MAULĀNĀ RŪM. مثنوی مولانا روم
2. Reg. No.	1078.
3. Size.	5″×9″.
4. No. of folios.	454.
5. No. of lines.	15 lines on each page.
6. Language.	Persian.
7. Substance.	Paper.
8. Illumination and decortion.	Nil.
9. Illustrations.	Nil.
10. Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11. Seals.	Nil.
12. Binding.	Leather.
13. Script.	Nasta'līq.
14. Date of transcription.	Nil.
15. Subject.	Sufism.

13. Script.	Nasta'līq.
14. Copyist.	Name illegible.
15. Date of transcription.	Illegible.
16. Subject.	Sufism.
17. Beginning.	مدتے ایں مثنوی تاخیر شد مہلتی بایست تا خوں شیر شد
18. poet.	Maulānā Jalāl'uddīn Rūmī. (1207—1273 A.D.)
19. Date of composition.	Nil.
20. Information regarding lithography and printing.	It has been repeatedly printed in Bombay, Lucknow, Tabrīz, Balkh, etc.
21. Condition of the MS.	Good.

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1. Title.	MATHNAVĪ MAULĀNĀ RŪM II DAFTAR مثنوی مولانا روم دفتر دوم
2. Reg. No.	P. 3131.
3. Size.	7″×11¾″.
4. No. of folios.	17.
5. No. of lines.	17 Lines on each page.
6. Language.	Persian.
7. Substance.	Paper.
8. Illumination and decoratio-	Nil.
9. Illustrations.	Nil.
10. Marginal glosses.	Contains glosses on the margin.
11. Seals.	Nil.
12. Binding.	Leather.
13. Script.	Nasta'līq.
14. Copyist.	Nil.
15. Date of transcription.	Nil.
16. Subject.	Sufism.

17. Beginning. — مدتی این مثنوی تا خیر شد
مهلتی بایست تا خون شیر شد

18. Poet. — Maulānā Jalāl'uddīn Rūmī. (1207-1273 A.D.)

19. Date of composition. — Nil.

20. Information regarding Lithography and printing. — It has been repeatedly printed in Bombay, Lucknow, Tabrīz, Balkh, etc.

21. Condition of the MS. — Good, some pages are affected by moisture and margins of the pages are worm-eaten.

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1. Title. — MATHNAVĪ MAULĀNĀ RŪM.
مثنوی مولانا روم

2. Reg. No. — P. 3894.

3. Size. — 11 ½″×7″.

4. No. of folios. — 300.

5. No. of lines. — 25 lines on each page.

6. Language. — Persian.

7. Substance. — Glazed paper.

8. Illumination and decoration. — There are ornamental designs in lapislazulī, gold and vermillion between the text of the first page of the beginning of each Dafter.

9. Illustrations. — 6 Miniatures of Mughal style.

10. Marginal glosses. — Nil.

11. Seals. — Nil.

12. Binding. — Covers are of Kashmīrī lacquer work of floral designs and also represent figures in trance state as well as in dancing attitude.

13. Script. — Beautiful Nasta'līq.

14. Copyist. — Mirzā Aḥmad Shīrāzī.

15. Date of transcription. — 1240 A.H.=1824 A.D.

21. Condition of the MS.	Complete copy; papers are loose; margins of the right corner of the MS. are worn out.

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1. Title.	MATHNAVĪ MAULĀNA RŪM. مثنوی مولانا روم
2. Reg. No.	P. 1894.
3. Size.	8.1/5″ × 5″.
4. No. of folios.	310.
5. No. of lines.	25 lines on each page.
6. Language.	Persian.
7. Substance.	Paper.
8. Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page of the preface of the MS. is illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion, etc. Marginal lines are in gold. Upper portion of the first page of each Daftar is also similarly done.
9. Illustrations.	Beautiful illustration of Mughal School on the second page of the text.
10. Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11. Seals.	Nil.
12. Binding.	Embroidered cloth binding.
13. Script.	Fine Nasta'līq.
14. Copyist.	Illegible.
15. Date of transcription.	Illegible.
16. Subject.	Ṣufism.
17. Beginning.	First Daftar contains the preface. Beg: of the Daftar I. Dafter 1. بشنو از نئے چوں حکایت میکند

Daftar 2.

مدتے این مثنوی تا خیر شد

Daftar 3.

اے ضیاء الحق حسام الدین بیار

Daftar 4.

اے ضیاء الحق حسام الدین توی

Daftar 5.

شه حسام الدین که نور انجم است

Daftar 6.

اے حیات دل حسام الدین بسے

18. Poet. — Maulānā Jalāl'uddīn Rūmī. (1207-1273 A,D.)

19. Date of composition. — A.H. 662=A.D. 1263

20. Information regarding lithography and printing. — It has been repeatedly printed in Bombay, Lucknow, Tabrīz, Balkh etc.

21. Condition of the MS. — Good condition. Complete copy, at the end some pages are slightly damaged by moisture.

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1. Title. — MATHNAVĪ MAULĀNĀ RŪM (Daftar II).
مثنوی مولانا روم دفتر دوم

2. Reg. No. — P. 1696.

3. Size. — 9"×5".

4. No. of folios. — 26.

5. No. of lines. — 17 lines on each page.

6. Language. — Persian.

7. Substance. — Paper.

8. Illumination and decoration. — Upper portion of the first page is beautifully illuminated.

9. Illustrations. — One miniature of Persian School on the first page.

10. Marginal glosses. — Nil.

11. Seals. — One illegible seal at the end.

12. Binding. — Abri paper binding.

8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page of each *daftar* is illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, etc. The calligraphist has illuminated each of these parts with 'Unwān worked out in gold and brilliant colour. Pages are divided into panels by means of ruled margin and a gold border. The text is inscribed in the panels.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosse	Nil.
11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Modern type
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Abdul Karīm son of Mīr Malikī son of Mirzā Ibrāhīm. He is a great grandson of Mīr 'Imād Al Ḥusainī of Qazwīn who occupies a high position as a Nasta'līq writer in the history of Islamic calligraphy.
15.	Date of transcription.	1103 A.H.=1691 A.D.
16.	Subject.	Sufism.
17.	Beginning.	First Daftar contains the preface. Beg : of the Daftar I 1 بشنو از نئے چوں حکایت میکند 2 مدتی این مثنوی تا خیر شد 3 اے ضیاء الحق حسام الدیں بیار 4 اے ضیاء الحق حسام الدیں توی 5 شه حسام الدیں که نور انجم است 6 اے حیات دل حسام الدیں بسے
18.	Poet.	Maulānā Jalāl'uddīn Rūmī. (1207—1273 A.D.)
19.	Date of composition.	A.H. 662=1263 A.D.
20.	Information regarding lithography and printing.	This MS. has been printed by Messrs. F. Bruckmann A. G. Munich. 1933, with an introduction (Urdu & English) by Dr. G. Yazdani. Ex-Director, Archl: Dept., Hyd: Dn.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Complete copy; very good condition.

1.	Title.	MATHNAVĪ MAULĀNĀ RŪM. مثنوی مولانا روم
2.	Reg. No.	P. 913.
3.	Size.	8″×5″.
4.	No. of folios.	309
5.	No. of lines.	20 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	4 pages at the beginning are highly illuminated and decorated with floral designs, in various mineral colours. Marginal lines are in gold. First two or three pages of each part of the book are illuminated and decorated with floral designs in various mineral colours — gold, lapislazuli, vermillion, etc.; It contains vertical lines in gold between the text.
9.	Illustrations.	Miniature of Maulānā Rūm of Persian School on the first page.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Nil.
13.	Script.	Fine Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Kamāl'uddīn.
15.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
16.	Subject.	Ṣufism.
17.	Beginning.	بشنو از نئے چوں حکایت میکند وز جدائیها شکایت میکند
18.	Poet.	Maulānā Jalāl'uddīn Rūmī. (1207-1273 A.D)
19.	Date of composition.	A.H. 662=1263 A.D.
20.	Information regarding lithography and printing.	It has been repeatedly printed in Bombay, Lucknow, Tabrīz, Bulkh, etc.

Daftar I begins with :

بشنو از نئے چوں حکایت میکند
وز جدائیها شکایت میکند

Preface of VI or last Daftar ;

ایں مجلد ششم است از دفترهای مثنوی
و تبیان مثنوی که مصباح

VI or last daftar ;

اے حیات دل حسام الدیں بسے
میل می جوشد بقسم سادسے

18. Poet.

(1207 to 1273 A.D.)

Maulānā Jalāl'uddīn Muḥammad B. Muhammad Bahā'uddīn B. Ḥusain Al Balkhī, popularly known as Jalāl'uddīn Rūmī, was a great Ṣūfī-poet of Persia and the founder of the order of Darwīshes called after him Maulavīs. He was born in Balkh, 604 A.H. = 1207 A.D., an ancient city in North Afghānistān. Trained by his father, Bahā'uddīn, a noted mystic teacher, who was descended from a noble family. Jalāluddīn became imbued, from the outset, with the Ṣūfī doctrines of Divine love and spiritual longing for union of the soul with the Supreme Being. His father was famous in Balkh due to his learning and religious character; his fame and mystic teachings aroused the opposition of the ruling monarch at the time; consequently he was obliged to leave his native place, Balkh. He proceeded with his son, Jalāluddīn, (a small boy of five years) to Mecca by way of Baghdād and making various sojourns at other places, until after a number of years they both found royal patronage at Qūniyah—Rūm or Asia Minor, the name Rūm being applied to that portion of the Byzantine Empire of Rome. From his long residence in this territory, he received the title, Rūmī. After the death of his father in 628 A.H. = 1230 A.D., he succeeded to the headship of the Collegiate Institution of Qūnīyah in Rūm.

He also received spiritual teachings from a wandering Ṣūfī, Shams'uddīn

Tabrīzī (d. 645 A.H.=1246 A.D.), who was a constant companion of Rūmī and the poet adopted his pen-name (Ta<u>kh</u>alluṣ) in his <u>gh</u>azals. Rūmī's fame however rests on the Ma<u>th</u>navī, a work of about 30,000 couplets in six books, teaching moral philosophy and mysticism under interpretation of verses from the Qur'ān through the medium of anecdotes, precepts, legends, etc. Rūmī is regarded as the greatest mystic and most renowned Persian philosopher and religious prce plor.

He died in 672 A.H.=1273 A.D., at Qūnīyah in Rūm.

19. Date of completion. — Probably A.H. 662=1263 A.D.

20. Information regarding the publication and lithography. — It has been repeatedly printed in Bombay, Lucknow, Tabrīz, Bal<u>kh</u>, etc.: an abridged English translation of the whole work has been published by F. H. Whinfield, London 1887, A.D.

21. Condition of the Manuscript. — Good condition; complete copy of six Daftars.

22. Colophon. —

تمت هذا الكتاب المبارک الميمون
فی التاریخ السادس من شهر شوال سنه
اربع و مائة و الف بعون الله على يد الفقير
الى الله محمد صبغة الله بن اسمعيل بن محمد رضا
گشت هذا الكتاب با مر الاعظم ....
ع کرام نواب خان محمد ابن مسعود خان

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1. Title. — MA<u>TH</u>NAVĪ MAULĀNĀ RŪM.
مثنوی مولانا روم

2. Reg. No. — 1669.

3. Size. — 9″×5½″.

4. No. of folios. — 488.

5. No. of lines. — 52 lines on each page.

6. Language. — Persian.

7. Substance — paper of pale brownshade thin in texture.

ARABIC MANUSCRIPTS (*Contd*).

Serial No.	Register No.	Title of the MS.	Scribe	Pages
21	926	Qur'ān Sharīf ..	Aḥmad Faṭḥī.	115 to 116
22	1324	do ..	Dārā Shikoh. ..	116 to 117
23	1280	do ..	Ḥusain Ibn-Muḥd. Riḍā-Shīrāzī.	.. 117
24	3324	do ..	Sayyīd Khādīm-ul-Ḥusainī.	.. 118
25	P. 2582	do ..	.. ..	118 to 119
26	P. 1054	do ..	.. ..	119 to 120
27	1283	do ..	.. ..	120
28	933	do ..	.. ..	120 to 121
29	4563	do ..	.. ..	121 to 122
30	P. 55	do ..	Ibn Darvīsh Muḥammad Ṣādiq Astrābādī.	122 to 123
31	7021	do ..	.. ..	123
32	P. 1122	do ..	Muḥammad Ma'rūf	123 to 124
33	P. 1716	do ..	Muḥammad Ismā'il.	124 to 125
34	P. 1595	do ..	.. ..	125
35	P. 732	do ..	Muḥammad Ḥusain B. Muḥī of Herat.	.. 126
36	4024	do ..	Muḥammad Na'im'ul Ḥusainī Isfahānī.	.. 126 tc 127
37	1969	do ..	Muḥammad Ṣālih ..	127 to 128
38	1813	do ..	Abd'ul Aḥad.	128 to 129
39	934	do ..	.. ..	129
40	1417	do ..	.. ..	130
41	3936	do ..	Muḥaqqiq jild Bandajānī	130 to 131
42	2415	do ..	Muḥammad Ṣibghat'ullah.	.. 131
43	1731	do ..	Muḥammad Riḍā ..	132

PERSIAN MANUSCRIPT.

1. Title.	MATHNAVĪ MAULĀNĀ RŪM. مثنوی مولانا روم
2. Reg. No.	P. 2361.
3. Size.	11″×7½″
4. No. of folios.	143.
5. No. of lines.	25 lines on each page.
6. Language.	Persian.
7. Substance.	Superior paper.
8. Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of some of the pages are illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold and multi-colour, viz., blue, green, red and yellow.
9. Illustrations.	Nil.
10. Marginal glosses.	Contains explicatory notes on the margin.
11. Seals.	Nil.
12. Binding.	Leather binding with gold work.
13. Script.	Fair Nasta'līq.
14. Copyist.	Muḥammad Ṣibghat'ullah bin Ismā'īl bin Muḥammad Riḍā.
15. Date of transcription.	1104 A.H.=1692 A.D.
16. Subject.	A famous Persian Mathnavī called Ma'navī or Spiritual Mathnavī, the favourite text-book of the Ṣūfis and is a vast collection of moral precepts and religious reflections with comments on texts from Holy Qur'ān and sayings of the Prophet.
17. Beginning.	Contains prose prefaces to the six volumes which are called Daftars; preface to daftar I. بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم هذا الكتاب المثنوي وهو اصول الدين لكشف الاسرار و وصول اليقين

PERSIAN AND URDU MANUSCRIPTS (*Contd.*)

CONTENTS

ARABIC MANUSCRIPTS

PERSIAN MANUSCRIPTS (*Contd.*)

Serial No.	Register No.	Title of the MS.	Author	Pages
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and to Mr. Khwaja Muhammad Ahmad, M.A., LL.B., Curator, Hyderabad Museum, for their useful suggestions and encouragement in connection with the compilation of this Catalogue. My obligations are particularly due to Dr. P. Sreenivasachar, but for whose zeal and innate love for learning the publication of this Catalogue would not have been possible.

I also offer my cordial thanks to Dr. Md. Yusufuddin, M.A., Ph.D., Reader, Religion and Culture, Osmania University, for his learned introduction.

The diacritical marks followed in this catalogue are as follows :—

ب b

ت t

ث t̲h̲

ج j

ح ḥ

خ k̲h̲

د d

ذ d̲h̲

ر r

ز z

س s

ش s̲h̲

ص ṣ

ض ḍ

ط ṭ

ظ ẓ

ع ‘

غ gh

ف f

ق q

ك k

ل l

م m

ن n

و w or v

ه h

ء '

ى y

Vowels/a/i'u

Lengthened ا ā ى ī و ū

Dipthong ى ay or ai و au

A final silent h need not be transliterated thus بنده (not Bandah) when pronounced, it should be written thus گناه 'gunah'.

Hyderabad-Deccan,
20th April, 1953.

MUHAMMAD GHAUSE,
Hyderabad Museum,
Archaeological-Department.

Museum, under the fostering care of the present Director of Archaeology, Government of Hyderabad, Dr. P. Sreenivasachar M.A., Ph.D. (London) who, by his keen interest in research work has raised the status of free India in the eyes of the Orientalists and Scholars of the Middle Eastern countries.

Last year the Arab League sent a Cultural Mission to India, which was surprised to find such rare Arabic Mss. in the Asafia State Library, Osmania University Library, Saidiya Oriental Library, Sir Salar Jung Museum and the Hyderabad Museum. For a month the Delegation stayed in Hyderabad to take microfilm copies of many of the Arabic Mss.

So valuable is the material available in Hyderabad that one may with confidence look forward to the day when the Central Government as well as the Government of Hyderabad will find it necessary to publish a detailed Catalogue of our Libraries and Museums so as to enable our Professors, Ambassadors and Cultural Attachees in foreign countries to utilise the vast store of knowledge stored in our libraries and museums.

The present Catalogue prepared by Mr. Mohd. Ghause is the first step taken in this direction. It contains 117 manuscripts (Arabic, Persian and Urdu) including a rare copy of the Holy Qur'ān (No. 4563), bearing the autograph of Emperor Shah Jahan, the builder of the Taj, "the most beautiful building in the world", and two other rare copies of the Holy Qur'ān—(No. 1324, 1693), transcribed by Prince Dara Shikoh and Emperor Aurangzeb, respectively.

The Catalogue deals not only with the subject of each Ms., the life and work of its author, but throws light on its artistic value as well.

By undertaking this rather arduous task and accomplishing it so well, Mr. Mohammed Ghause has done a distinct service to the cause of Oriental art and learning.

99, Arts College,
Osmania University,
Hyderabad-Dn.

DR. MOHD. YOUSUFUDDIN, M.A., Ph.D.,
Reader, Osmania University,
(Faculty of Religion and Culture, Islamic Section).

PREFACE

Hyderabad Museum possesses a rich collection of Arabic, Persian, and Urdu Manuscripts. An Exhibition of Hyderabad Art and Archaeology, inaugurated by Dr. Rajendra Pershad, President of India, was held at the Hyderabad House, New Delhi, in April, 1952, where some rare illuminated Mss. of the Hyderabad Museum were exhibited. The exhibition aroused interest in lovers of art and culture and won the approbation of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Minister of Education and Archaeology, Government of India.

Out of the collection of Mss. I have so far catalogued 117. These Mss. (Arabic, Persian, and Urdu) are very important from their artistic, calligraphic and historical points of view. They are handsomely illuminated and adorned with beautiful miniatures. The delicate and intricate designs in mineral colours display a high water-mark of artistic taste and aesthetic sense. They represent Kūfī, Naskh, Thulth, Nasta'liq, etc. styles of writing. Almost all of them show a high standard of calligraphy. Some of them have been written by well-known calligraphers, like 'Imād'ul Ḥusainī, Sulṭān 'Alī Mashhadī, Ahmad Nairaizī, Abdu'l Karīm, the great-grandson of 'Imādu'l Ḥusainī, Khwāja Abdu'llah Ṣairafī, Muḥammad Ṣālih and Muḥammad Na'imul Ḥusainī, Iṣfahānī. Among Mss. of a historical value mention may be made of Ziyārat Nāma (p. 2621), bearing the autograph of Sulṭān Muḥammad Quṭb Shāh of Golconda, (1611-1626 A.D.) and Rauḍat'ush-Shuhada (P. 2624), which is from Sulṭān Abdullah Quṭb Shāh's library (1626-1672 A.D.), bearing his name in bold gold letters at the end.

From a literary point of view also the works of great Oriental writers, like Firdausī, Rūmī, Jāmī, Niẓāmī, Sa'dī and Ḥāfiz, deserve special mention.

This Catalogue comes as the first of the series of Mss. Catalogues. The work of cataloguing the rest of the Mss. could not be undertaken for want of time, due to multifarious duties and heavy office work. Efforts will, however, be made to catalogue the remaining Mss., time permitting.

I am indebted to Dr. P. Sreenivasachar M.A., Ph.D. (London), the present Director of Archaeology, Government of Hyderabad,

NTRODUCTION

India is standing at the threshold of a new era. It is time for her to rise equal to the occasion and play her part in keeping with her heritage. The need has also arisen to establish closer political, commercial and cultural relations with the outside world. For this purpose India will have to adopt measures similar to those taken in other progressive countries. A close examination of the educational systems of Western democracies as well as the systems obtaining in the U.S.A. and U.S.S.R.—the leading States of the modern world—will disclose that the maintenance of Oriental Museums, Institutions and Schools of Oriental and Islamic studies is an essential feature of the foreign and cultural policy pursued by them.

The establishing of Oriental Museums and the founding in—Universities in U.S.A., U.S.S.R., Great Britain, Holland, France and Germany—of a number of chairs in Oriental Languages, Religions, Philosophy and Archaeology is an evidence again of the advanced view they take of culture and civilization.

The museums play an important role in developing Oriental Studies in this country by attracting foreign scholars and in particular by fostering public interest in Oriental Culture.

Long ago, the British Museum published a detailed Catalogue of Manuscripts in Arabic and Persian. A few years back the United States of America got through UNESCO the services of an able Iraqian, Mr. Jurjis Awad, the Chief Librarian of Iraq Museum, who made a tour of America and published a Catalogue of rare Arabic Mss., preserved in the various museums and libraries of U.S.A.

The Turkish Government is also publishing in instalments a Catalogue of rare Arabic, Persian and Turkish Manuscripts.

For centuries Hyderabad has remained an important centre of Eastern Culture. There are here public and private libraries and museums which contain priceless specimens of art and paintings and precious Mss., 'more precious than ruby and gold.'

An old college friend of mine, Mr. Mohammed Ghause, M.A., a sound scholar of Arabic and Islamic Studies, has prepared a Catalogue of Arabic, Persian and Urdu Mss., preserved in the Hyderabad

FOREWORD

In publishing this Catalogue of the Arabic, Persian and Urdu Manuscripts in the Hyderabad Museum, I wish to express my deep sense of gratitude to Dr. Mohd. Yusufuddin, M.A., Ph.D., of the Osmania University for the Introduction, which he readily consented to write and also for his invaluable help in various other ways. Mr. Mohammad Ghause, who compiled this Catalogue, is a rising young scholar of this department.

It is earnestly hoped that, before long, this department will be able to bring out a Catalogue of all other Manuscripts in this section.

Hyderabad-Dn.
23-4-1953.

P. SREENIVASACHAR,
Director.

CATALOGUE

OF THE

ARABIC, PERSIAN AND URDU MANUSCRIPTS

IN THE

HYDERABAD MUSEUM

By

MUHAMMAD GHAUSE, M.A.

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